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address to
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SPORTS

Carter's
homer

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Fears over poison flow from Negev waste dump

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
and MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A stream of poison liquid, pouring out of the country's toxic waste dump in the Negev, is threatening to cause a health and ecological disaster.

The dark, bubbling chemicals are coming from the Ramat Hovav industrial park, just 12 kilometres south of Beersheba. "It's a real witches' brew," said one expert.

Deputy Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almozino said yesterday: "We're facing an extremely dangerous situation. It can cause untold damage."

The head of the Interior Ministry's Environmental Protection Service, Dr. Uri Marinov, warned: "This stuff is absolutely deadly. Nobody knows exactly what it contains."

The chemical torrent is pouring into Wadi Besor near the Ramat Hovav toxic waste disposal plant — the only one in the country — where evaporation ponds are overflowing.

The dump has a history of problems and was closed following a fire which caused the release of toxic fumes.

Arbeli-Almozino warned that, unless a way was found to solve the problem, the Health Ministry would be forced to close the industrial park, sending home 1,900 workers, mainly from Negev development towns.

"This will cause an unprecedented public outcry. We don't want to reach that situation," she said.

The waste is dumped at Ramat Hovav by industrial companies, including chemical manufacturers.

Marinov described the situation as disastrous. The main concern, he said, was that the waste would seep into the underground water supplies, poisoning them.

He continued: "We have been warning for some time that the evaporation ponds would overflow. Since August 1984, we've been trying to get the ponds expanded by 250 dunams."

"However, the army objected because of nearby bases. They delayed the decision by two years and the expansion was only approved last month. It will take six to nine months to expand the ponds and we don't

(Continued on Page 9)

Letter to 'Post': U.S. frame-up alleged in arms deal

By YORAM GAZIT
and ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — The four Israelis imprisoned in New York on charges of attempting to sell arms to Iran were "enticed with the promise of [Iranian] help in the release of four PoWs held by the Shi'ites in Lebanon," one of the accused has told *The Jerusalem Post*.

In an exclusive letter to *The Post*, written from his prison cell, William Northrop bitterly accused the American authorities of entrapment and of attempting to besmirch Israel's reputation. Northrop's letter was the first contact the Israeli media had with the four accused since their arrest in Bermuda last April.

In a telephone conversation with *The Post* last night from New York, Northrop's Israeli-born wife Paulina said that she expected her husband to be released from prison later this week on \$2.5 million bail. Her continued presence in the U.S., where she has been for a month, is part of the bail package, she said.

Paulina did not mention the fate of General (res.) Avraham Bar-Am and Jerusalemites Israel and Guri Eisenberg, who were arrested with Northrop and are being held with him in the Metropolitan Correctional Centre on Manhattan's East Side. Northrop himself is an American who has lived in Israel for the past three years.

The four were arrested in Bermuda in April, along with a London-based American lawyer Samuel Evans. After a month-long court tussle they were put on a plane bound for the U.S., where they were arrested and charged with conspiracy to smuggle arms worth \$2.5 billion to Iran. Twelve others — Americans, Britons, West Germans and a Greek — were also charged.

In his letter, Northrop admits his involvement in the abortive arms deal, intimating that it was a set-up by American authorities. He makes no mention of any contact with the Israeli authorities on the deal — such contact has been implied by Bar-Am.

"We were contacted by the 'Iranians' and asked to give quotes on merchandise manufactured in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



A Lebanese Army soldier carrying an old woman runs towards an ambulance after a car packed with explosives blew up in a Christian residential neighbourhood in Beirut yesterday.

(Reuter telephoto)

32 die, 140 wounded in Beirut car-bombing

BEIRUT (AP). — A Mercedes Benz laden with 200 kilograms of TNT ripped through a densely populated residential district during the morning rush-hour in Christian East Beirut yesterday. Police said at least 32 people were killed and 140 wounded.

This was the heaviest toll claimed by a car bomb in Lebanon this year. The heaviest previous toll was 30 killed and 133 wounded, when a car bomb went off in East Beirut's residential district of Furn El-Shubbak on January 21.

Civil Defence rescue teams, fire engines and ambulances crowded the scene of the blast in Ein Rummaneh. Christian radio stations blared repeated urgent appeals for blood donations.

"My brothers, my two brothers," screamed Josiane Azar as rescuers pulled two bodies out of the rubble of a clothes shop her brothers owned. She then fainted.

Hopes high for Taba initialling in days

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
A new round of Taba talks is to start in Herzliya tomorrow amid hopes that the arbitration *compromis* will be initiated on Friday or early next week.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy yesterday met with Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche to determine how much progress towards completion of the *compromis* could be achieved while U.S. Vice President George Bush is still in the area. American officials apparently hope that Bush will in some manner be involved in the initialling ceremony, if not in the signing of the document, which sets out the terms of the international arbitration in the border dispute.

The Egyptian minister of tourism will come on an official visit to Israel next week. He will be accompanied by a delegation of travel agents and will tour Eilat and the Dead Sea area, Israeli TV reported last night.

The Egyptian delegation is due to arrive today and the two delegations, with the American mediating team, are expected to fly down to Eilat tomorrow afternoon or on Thursday to try to finalize the "annex" to the "question" in the *compromis*.

It is unclear whether the annex — which will graphically display the conflicting Israeli and Egyptian border claims — will be in the form of aerial photographs or a map. In either case, border markers staking out the claims must appear on the photos or in the map.

Israeli officials yesterday cast strong doubt on whether the delegations could make sufficient progress quickly enough to pave the way for a summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres while Bush is in the area, even if all sides are bent on a swift completion of the negotiation (which is not at all clear).

The officials said that after the initialling — which would be possible following agreement on the annex — the inner cabinet would have to discuss the package, including the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Soviets promise pullout of 7,000 in Afghanistan

MOSCOW. — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev pledged yesterday that the Soviet Union would withdraw about 7,000 of its estimated 115,000 troops from Afghanistan before the end of the year.

Speaking in the Far Eastern city of Vladivostok, Gorbachev said three anti-aircraft regiments, two motorized rifle regiments and one armoured regiment would return to their normal areas of deployment in the Soviet Union.

Afghan resistance groups in Islamabad, Pakistan, rejected Gorbachev's announcement as a "bluff."

Pakistan termed the move "a small step" toward complete pullout of Russian forces across its Western borders.

Extending an olive branch to China, he said Moscow was also studying the possibility of withdrawing a "substantial part" of its forces from Mongolia. Their presence has been an aggravating factor in Soviet-Chinese relations.

In a wide-ranging speech, Gorbachev also said the Soviet leadership was studying a reply from President Ronald Reagan to a letter containing expanded arms control initiatives that he sent to Reagan last month.

Gorbachev, speaking live on tele-

vision, said the departure of remaining Soviet troops from Afghanistan could be speeded up as soon as a political settlement of the war between Soviet-backed government forces and Moslem rebels had been worked out. Such a settlement must include a guarantee that Afghan rebels fighting with U.S. and Pakistani support would lay down their arms.

"Schedules for their stage-by-stage return have been agreed upon with the Afghan side," the Kremlin leader said.

Western military attaches said the six regiments that Gorbachev promised would be withdrawn contained a total of about 7,000 of the estimated 115,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

One source noted that the airborne and other special forces that have spearheaded the fighting against the rebels were not included.

The source also noted that armoured units and anti-aircraft regiments are believed to be of relatively little importance to the Soviet strategy.

Draw in chess-opener

LONDON (AFP). — The first of 24 games for the world chess crown ended in a draw here yesterday between title-holder Gary Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov. (Earlier report Page 3.)

Police will halt probe if pardons annulled

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

If the High Court of Justice decides to annul the presidential pardons granted to four Shin Bet officials, the police are likely to postpone their pending investigation of the Shin Bet affair and to ask the government to set up a commission of inquiry instead, a senior police official told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

According to the source, if the pardons are annulled, it will be very unseemly for police to interrogate Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and his three senior aides as "common criminals." Instead, said the source, the police were likely to ask the

government to establish a judicial commission of inquiry charged with determining how the affair, and those responsible for it could most effectively be dealt with.

A fortnight ago, the cabinet voted against a commission of inquiry.

When asked if such a commission would satisfy those within the Justice Ministry, including Attorney-General Yosef Harish, who insisted on justice being meted out to those responsible for the killing of two captured terrorists after the April 1984 bus hijacking and for the ensuing cover-up, the source replied: "If the pardons are annulled, it will

be difficult for justice to be done because the Shin Bet officials' confessions were made to the president in their pardon requests and they incriminated themselves before an investigation even got off the ground."

Regarding a commission of inquiry into the GSS affair, the source said: "The point is to seek conclusions at the political level."

The source refused to speculate about a police response to a High Court decision upholding the pardons, a decision which may provoke about 10 Shin Bet operatives to seek similar immunity through pardons.

George Bush takes to the Old City trail

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Vice President George Bush's eyes were focused on history yesterday as he toured Jerusalem's Old City — particularly U.S. election history yet to be written.

His two-hour walk included a series of pre-planned "photo opportunities" against striking backgrounds that are expected to figure in Bush's future bid for the American presidency. Prominent in the large corps of photographers accompanying him was a video team shoot-

ing possible footage for the campaign.

As aides kept most of his party out of camera range, Bush paused to be photographed at the eastern entrance to the Citadel, where General Allenby proclaimed the conquest of Jerusalem in 1917, at the entrance to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, where a multi-denominational line of priests strode forward like a military honour guard to greet him, on the heights of the Jewish Quarter opposite the Western Wall, and on the steps leading up to the Dome of the Rock.

Although Bush listened politely to the extensive explanations offered him by Mayor Teddy Kollek and others as they walked through the bazaar and shadowed alleyways, he asked few questions and became animated only when the phalanx of security men around him gave way to reveal tourists or ordinary citizens.

"Nice to see you," said the vice president as he shook hands. When crowds hailed him from a distance, he waved back with apparent enthusiasm.

Spotting an Arab merchant and his family in traditional dress at the entrance to their small shop near Lions' Gate, he shook their hands and expressed his pleasure at meeting them although they evidently did not speak English or have any idea who he was. "That's foreign minister Guch," said an Arab merchant in the bazaar. "Am I happy to see him? Why not? Maybe he'll do something."

Bush went on a similar walking tour with Kollek several years ago, but he told *The Jerusalem Post* during a pause for refreshments in the Cardo that there had been many

changes since then. "This is all fantastic," he said of the restoration work in the Old City. "They've done a remarkable job preserving this for everyone. You feel overcome by so much history."

The history packed into the small confines of the walled city was not without relevance to the would-be leader of a modern superpower. In the City Museum in the Citadel, he studied a collection of circular stones that had been hurled over the ramparts more than 2,000 years ago by besieging armies using catapults. "These are ballistic missiles," he

Related stories
and picture
— Page 2

noted with a smile of recognition. The large party trailing behind the vice president and Mrs. Bush included U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, both of whom seemed to enjoy viewing the city at the heart of the Middle East problem as sightseers this time. Murphy, like Bush, was wearing running shoes.

It was Bush, however, who was doing the running. In the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, a municipal official cut short a lengthy explanation by a cleric in order to keep the tour on schedule. "This is only a vice presidential visit," said the official. "Let's leave something to show him when he comes back as president." The vice president joined in the laughter and said to the official, "I liked that."



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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	28.7.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	15	9	24	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	16	9	21	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	17	12	23	Cloudy
CHICAGO	17	6	28	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	11	2	22	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	17	6	27	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	7	22	Cloudy
Helsinki	17	6	27	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	22	31	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	24	15	29	Cloudy
LONDON	14	6	21	Cloudy
MADRID	14	7	22	Cloudy
MONTREAL	14	6	21	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	10	28	Cloudy
OSLO	15	8	24	Cloudy
PARIS	18	10	26	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	14	7	22	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	5	22	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	17	6	27	Cloudy
TOKYO	27	22	31	Cloudy
TORONTO	19	6	26	Cloudy
ZURICH	16	9	21	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	26	20-31	30
Golan	16	10-25	23
Nahariya	68	20-31	30
Safed	20	23-32	29
Haifa Port	—	22-40	38
Tiberias	16	22-33	32
Nazareth	32	22-35	34
Afula	47	22-35	34
Shomron	32	21-33	31
Tel Aviv	69	23-30	31
B-C Airport	61	20-31	31
Jericho	19	24-31	39
Gaza	76	23-30	30
Beer Sheva	30	19-36	35
Eilat	13	26-41	40

Security boss held over explosives at U.S. Consulate

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

The manager of an East Jerusalem security company hired to guard the American Consulate near Damascus Gate was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having planted an explosive device at the consulate last Friday.

Detectives of the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court yesterday that the manager, whose name was banned from publication, had planted the device "to prove to his employers how efficient and effective" his company was in ensuring security. He was remanded in custody for 15 days.

The device was discovered last Friday morning by the consulate's security personnel and was neutralized soon after.

Police and security forces are now investigating whether the security company gave technical advice or material or both to various terrorist groups working in and around Jerusalem. A police spokesman said yesterday that additional arrests were expected. The police suspect the manager may have been involved in similar "discoveries" of explosive devices, he added.

Shamir feeling fine after cataract surgery

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who underwent cataract surgery last Wednesday, is working as usual and "feeling fine," according to his spokesman.

Shamir had a new lens implanted in his right eye and was ordered to wear sunglasses for the next few weeks.

DEMJIANKUK

(Continued from Page One)

"Other than an occasional visitor who pops his head into the cell, I am left alone with my warders," Demjanjuk reportedly told his daughter yesterday.

Demjanjuk's American attorney, Mark O'Connor, said yesterday that Israeli prosecutors "might find it impossible" to secure positive identification linking his client with "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka. According to O'Connor, the Israelis might want to "save face" by steering the charges away from committing war atrocities and opting for lesser charges linking Demjanjuk with an SS unit.

"The Demjanjuk case is, in effect, an international one since the U.S. and Israel entered into bilateral agreements recognizing Israel's right to try the man in Israel, regardless of where and when suspected acts were committed," O'Connor said.

"If the Israeli prosecutors do not have a solid case, then it may be in the state's interest to opt for lesser charges," he said. "If the Israelis did have an open-and-shut case, then I can't imagine why it has taken so long for charges to be filed."

State Prosecutor Yona Blattman yesterday discounted prospects of opting for lesser charges, and said, "You will see the exact charges once they are filed."

When pressed about the content of the expected charges, Blattman told The Post that they would be served "in accordance with the terms of the extradition request." (The extradition request, titled "John Ivan Demjanjuk born Ivan Grozny," specifically mentions Ivan the Terrible, the butcher of Treblinka suspected of killing "hundreds of thousands" at the death camp.)

When asked when such charges would be filed, Blattman replied: "Before or after the expiration of Demjanjuk's remand next month."

HOME NEWS

Premier Peres tells the Knesset

Ifrane summit was call to end boycott on dialogue with Israel

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that the major innovation at his talks last week with the king of Morocco lay in Hassan's "ringing statement" to the Arab world that the boycott on dialogue with Israel had to end, and that there was nothing in the Arab League resolutions barring such talks.

Reporting to the Knesset on his visit to Ifrane, Peres called that statement the king's "great contribution." Without dialogue, Hassan had said, the Arab-Israeli conflict "would remain thrust into the flesh of the entire region forever."

The prime minister said, "In Ifrane legitimacy was given to direct dialogue, to reference to the logic that sounds from reality, and not only to the echo that sounds from slogans."

The king had informed him in

advance that he intended to present the Fez Plan at their talks, Peres said. But there had been no intention to impose a *diktat*, and it was understood that Peres, for his part, would present Israel's stand and proposals.

The king's decision not to yield to the rejectionist camp, and to leap over "the bizarre barrier of shame," was a turning point that created a dialogue, Peres said.

Summarizing the king's main points, Peres said that Hassan saw the advantage of the Fez Plan as lying chiefly in two of its elements: it was accepted by almost all the Arab states; and—according to Hassan—it implied the Arab states' recognition of Israel's right to live in recognized and secure borders.

On the other hand, Peres said, the plan recognized the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinians, and dwelt on their right

to their own state, one that would incorporate the territories that were added to Israeli control after the Six-Day War.

"I know you," Hassan had said. "You are a democratic country. You will not want to deprive these people of their basic right, including the right to vote. Their rate of natural increase is greater than yours. You will not use force, and you will be compelled to find a solution befitting your character."

Some of the points made in the debate:

Elazar Granot (Mapam): We must be careful not to circumvent the true problem—the quarrel between Israel and the Palestinians.

Elihu Ben-Elissar (Likud-Herut): What worries me is not what Hassan said, but the Labour Party members who are prepared to negotiate with the PLO.

Just one sale at first real estate auction

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's first attempt to sell real estate by public auction failed last night, when one of hotelier Haim Shiff's properties was sold.

Approximately 800 people crowded into the ballroom of the Tel Aviv Hilton for the sale held by the Israel Auction Mart. But few were there to buy. Most had come to see whether Shiff, 11 of whose properties were listed to go under the hammer, would really sell off his empire.

In radio interviews yesterday afternoon, Shiff said it was the blackest day in his life, but he had no option—he had to sell.

In a conversation with The Jerusalem Post earlier this month, Shiff predicted that the auction would be a fiasco. He was right. Only one property out of 60, a Tiberias apartment that went for \$12,000, was sold by auction.

Nevertheless, the auction's organizers said they did not lose money on the event. They said their expenses were about \$1 million; but they claimed to have earned \$5,150,000 from commissions on six Shiff properties.

Shiff hotels' staff members, afraid of losing their jobs, arrived at the Hilton in large numbers and left with happy smiles. Shiff found he had more friends than he thought when people gathered around him and said they were happy his empire was still intact. Turning to The Post reporter, a jubilant Shiff said, "See, what did I tell you."

Shiff had tried to back out of the auction but had been prevented from doing so by a court order.

Teletext hits the screens

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A comprehensive teletext service, providing headlines from radio news bulletins and a wide variety of other information, went into operation yesterday at an inauguration ceremony at Jerusalem's Beit Agnon, where the Government Press Office is located.

The service, a combined operation of Educational Television, the Israel Broadcasting Authority and Bezek, the telecommunications company, will function daily, except Saturday, from 9 a.m. till approximately midnight, when TV closes down.

Activated by a remote-control device or an electronic card, the teletext service provides news headlines, weather reports, flight information, foreign currency exchange rates, sports results and entertainment details.

A coded index contains guidelines for instant selection of subject matter.

The teletext service will greatly benefit the deaf, who will now have visual access to information.

Baram wants rethink on Palestinians

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Baram yesterday joined those in the party calling for reassessment of its positions regarding the Palestinians. An intense debate on the issue has arisen in the Labour Party following the visit last week of Prime Minister Peres to Morocco.

"After almost two years of [national unity] government, there is room for a debate in which the party's positions will be clarified," Baram said. "That debate is necessary due to the improvement in

Israel-Egypt relations and the freeze in the Jordan-Palestine question."

Labour's internal disputes on the Palestinian issue arise out of a "deep concern for the security of Israel and a desire to avoid any possibility of war," Baram said. He attacked what he said was the attempt of the Likud to "besmirch" Labour over the calls for a reassessment.

The issue will be discussed at a meeting of the party's central committee next week. Baram pointed out that the agenda of the meeting, including a debate on foreign policy, was drawn up before Peres's visit to Morocco. Peres himself has come out against a reassessment.

Three youths drown

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Three Deir el-Balah youths drowned last night off the coast of Tel Aviv.

A group of Arab youths began swimming opposite the Charles Clore park at 7 p.m. and were apparently pulled out to sea by strong currents. Police and Magen David Adom personnel were summoned.

Medics spent an hour-and-a-half trying unsuccessfully to revive one youth. Police later found the other two bodies.

3 family members killed in road accident

A married couple and a relative were killed last night when an IDF command car collided with their vehicle on the road into Moshav Tsafirim in the Elah Valley in the Jerusalem Corridor. The couple's daughter, age 9, was seriously injured. Their names were not released for publication. Two passengers in the army car were lightly injured.

The injured were flown by helicopter to Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem. (Itim)

Kibbutzim ask Nissim to cover \$630m. debt

Kibbutz Artzi leaders yesterday asked Finance Minister Moshe Nissim for government aid to help cover the \$630m. debt of Hashomer Harza'ar kibbutzim. Israel TV reported last night.

Nissim, who toured several kibbutz industrial plants, reportedly said that such aid would be forthcoming only if the movement had a recovery plan for its plants.

Ministers to meet today on VOA row

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Top ministers are to meet today in an effort to solve the row within the cabinet over the draft accord with the U.S. on building a Voice of America transmission station in the Arava.

Attending the meeting will be Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein.

The accord was originally to have been signed during the visit of U.S. Vice President George Bush. But

Unfil troops blocked planned Galilee attack

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Unfil troops prevented an attack on Galilee late last week when they caught and disarmed four terrorists in the Har Dov region of East Lebanon not far from the Israeli border.

The troops, from a Norwegian contingent, released the four after disarming them. Under the Unfil mandate, the soldiers have no right to make arrests.

Deposed Gaza mayor closes down offices

By JOEL GREENBERG
Deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa, under blistering attack for his recent criticism of the PLO, has closed the offices of his organization which assisted Gaza residents to visit Jordan, informed sources said yesterday.

Leaflets calling Shawwa a "traitor," a "liar" and "scum" have been distributed recently in the Gaza strip. The leaflets also include veiled threats on Shawwa's life and have led to increased security measures being taken at home.

Soviet Jews' Israeli citizenship legally valid

Post Knesset Reporter
Government officials yesterday told the Knesset subcommittee on Soviet Jewry that the certificates of Israeli citizenship awarded to some 800 Jews in the Soviet Union were completely valid from the aspect of both Israeli and international law.

The principal state witness in the case, an Iranian named Cyrus Ashami, died in London recently under mysterious circumstances. His death may mean the end of the prosecution's case, according to Paulina Northrop.

However, Northrop, who gives his prison number as 15921-054, does not have much hope for the future, which could mean a 50-year prison sentence if convicted. "Our Jewish judge will not give us a fair trial any more than the Jewish attorney-general of Bermuda did. We will be convicted and we will be sent to prison," he writes.



U.S. Vice President George Bush and his wife Barbara tour the Old City yesterday.

(Gustavo Fabian)

Palestinian group to meet with Bush despite hard-liners' call for boycott

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter and Staff

Many Palestinians from the territories invited to a meeting today with visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush will attend the discussions, despite a boycott and general strike call yesterday by supporters of a hard line in the PLO, informed sources say.

Close to 25 Palestinians, many of whom are pro-Jordanian or supporters of the moderate camp in the PLO, have been invited to the meeting scheduled to last some 45 minutes at the U.S. consulate in West Jerusalem. Palestinian sources said the group was expected to submit a memorandum to Bush outlining Palestinian positions on recent Middle East peace moves.

More hard-line Palestinian activists last night condemned those planning to attend and called for a general strike in East Jerusalem to protest against the Bush visit.

Al-Fajr editor Hanna Siniora said he would attend the meeting, despite the opposition, and would put forward two basic Palestinian demands to the opposition.

"I'm going to express very clearly and directly that in order for there to be a proper peace in the region the U.S. has to accept an international peace conference with the participation of all the parties to the conflict, including representatives of the PLO. The second and most important issue is that the U.S. recognize the Palestinian right to self-

determination," he said.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said he would also attend, and rejected statements condemning the meeting. "They are not going to dictate to us how to operate," he said. "There is one legal representative for the Palestinians, and if it wants us not to go, it can tell us."

The meeting with Bush was condemned yesterday in statements issued after meetings of hard-line activists in East Jerusalem. One statement called for a general strike in the city today.

The statements called the Bush visit "a completion of the Arab and American conspiracy against our people and its rights," and condemned "anyone who violates the national will and consensus and accepts the U.S. Consulate's invitation."

The statements also condemned last week's summit at Ifrane between Prime Minister Peres and Morocco's King Hassan as "a blow to our national rights and the PLO," and assailed attempts to bypass the PLO in Middle East peace moves. The signatories to one statement included deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe, Birzeit University acting president Gabi Baramki and Arab Studies Society chairman Faisal Hussein.

Natshe predicted yesterday that only two or three delegates would attend the meeting. Hussein said that those who met Bush "would show they were not representatives of the Palestinian people."

The Association for the Support and Defence of Beduin Rights sent Bush a letter yesterday criticizing Israel's policy of "forced" settlement of the Negev Beduin into "controversial reservations."

Two of Bush's top advisers yesterday visited the West Bank and the Golan Heights. The two were escorted by senior IDF personnel, who explained the military importance of the heights to Israel.

Meanwhile, Bush's press secretary said yesterday that, "as the days wear on, it becomes less likely" that the vice president will make a stop in Morocco during his Middle East tour. It had been suggested earlier that Bush would hold talks with King Hassan as a follow-up to the Ifrane summit.

During a hectic round of activities yesterday, Bush met with Anatoly and Avital Shecharansky, and promised that the Reagan administration would use both private diplomacy and public statements to seek improved treatment of Soviet Jews.

Bush also toured Jerusalem's Old City yesterday and visited the Mevaseret Zion absorption center outside the capital, where he lunched at the home of recent Soviet immigrants.

In a letter to Bush distributed in Jerusalem before the lunch at the Drachinsky home, Mark Drachinsky asked that "the American government activate now all of its forces to aid Soviet Jews."

'Bush would be fine president for American Jews, Israel'

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

"The American Jewish community can be very comfortable with Vice-President George Bush in the Oval Office, because he is sensitive to our concerns and is very accessible," according to Jack Stein, a former chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Stein is travelling with seven other American Jewish leaders in the vice-president's party. He said in an interview yesterday that, although Bush had not declared his intention to run for president in 1988, he "is exploring the possibility. I hope that he chooses to become a candidate."

Stein has been close to the Republican Party for many years, and served as a special adviser in the

Reagan White House during 1981-82 and as a liaison to the Jewish community. He is a real-estate developer and a past president of United Synagogue of America, the congregational arm of the Conservative Movement.

Stein said that Bush "is very strongly committed to a strong Israel-American relationship, not only in a strategic sense, but also morally, with the two countries' shared democratic values."

He said that Bush's appeal to American Jews would be based on his stands on the issues, which are the need for a strong and prosperous economy, a strong defence policy, and a firm commitment to close military and economic ties between the U.S. and Israel.

Soviets criticize Bush's Mideast trip

MOSCOW (AP). — U.S. Vice President George Bush's trip to the Middle East would deepen differences in the Arab world and heighten tensions in the region, the official Tass news agency said yesterday.

Tass charged that, contrary to U.S. claims, the trip was not an attempt to help establish peace in the region.

"The aim of the trip is to consolidate U.S. positions in an area where anti-American sentiments are on the rise, [and] to deepen differences in the Arab camp," the agency said.

In Jerusalem, a Bush spokesman said the vice president was considering a visit to Morocco to talk to King Hassan II about his recent meeting with Prime Minister Peres.

The tombstones unveiling for our dear mother and grandmother

BELLA KAHN

will take place at the Eretz Hahayim Cemetery, Beit Shemesh, at 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 31, 1986.

Rabbi Dr. Paul Kahn and family

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

DEBORA KATZENSTEIN-REINHARDT

on July 27, 1986.

The funeral will take place today, July 29, 1986, at 11 a.m. at Haifa — New Cemetery at Kfar Samir.

The Bereaved Family

On the shloshim, friends of

ANNA HALPERIN

will gather at the Moshav Zekenim-Sderot Agnon on Tuesday, July 29, 1986, at 4 p.m., for a personal tribute.

Howe: S. Africa may lack courage for black-white talks

PRETORIA. — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said yesterday he remained unsure whether the South African government had the courage to start black-white peace negotiations.

Howe said the South African people "passionately want to see change brought about by peaceful means, by persuasion and dialogue. The key is really in the hands of the South African government."

Meanwhile, the Government Bureau of Information said eight blacks were killed in violence on Sunday. Seven died in the Eastern Cape Province — five of them burned or shot to death by other blacks.

Near the small town of Adelaide in the Eastern Cape, about 300 blacks attacked a security police force and shot dead one officer. The security forces returned the fire and killed one attacker, the bureau said. In Sebokeng, south of Johannesburg, a patrol shot dead a black man in a crowd attacking a black councillor's house.

Howe, in his closest approach to seeing South African black activists, conferred for an hour each with black homeland leaders Enos Mabuza and Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Buthelezi, chief of seven million Zulus, said he told Howe that foreign economic sanctions against South Africa would destroy the economy that would be inherited someday by a democratic government.

But Mabuza, chief of the Kaagwane "autonomous" region and the only homeland leader on good terms with the outlawed African National Congress, refused to condemn sanctions, saying the focus should be the dismantling of apartheid, thereby removing the impetus for sanctions.

Prominent anti-apartheid spokesmen, including Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, have refused to see Howe and have described his visit as a stalling maneuver by Western governments reluctant to impose sanctions.

Howe is travelling on behalf of the European Economic Community, which is considering sanctions. His findings were expected to have a major effect on the policy of Britain, which faces a stormy Commonwealth summit next month over British investment in South Africa.

In Addis Ababa, a three-day summit of the Organization of African Unity opened yesterday with vociferous attacks on South Africa and Western states seen to be supporting apartheid.

Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam, in a keynote address at the formal opening session, said the U.S. and some West European countries had joined an unholy alliance with the Pretoria government by hesitating to impose economic sanctions. He singled out Britain for its "obstinacy" on the issue. (AP, Reuters)

Kasparov, Karpov open chess crown rematch

LONDON (Reuters). — Defending world chess champion Garry Kasparov startled experts yesterday when he chose a dynamic but risky defence with the black pieces as play started in the first game of his 24-game rematch for the crown with former champion Anatoly Karpov.

Karpov began the game against his arch-rival by advancing his queen's pawn forward two squares but halted when confronted by Kasparov's second move.

Kasparov's choice to employ his king's bishop on the long diagonal breaks with recent tradition which has favoured solid, classical defences.

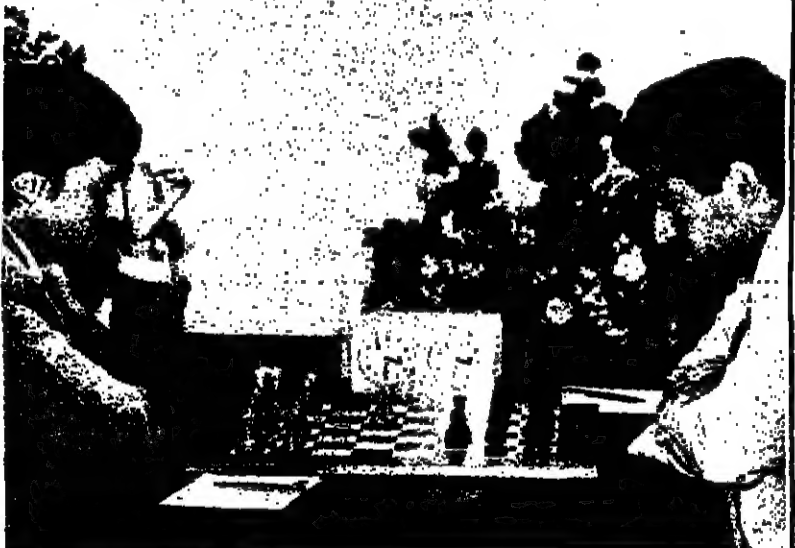
Karpov, 35, was obviously taken aback when Kasparov steered play into the Grünfeld defence and spent 10 minutes pondering his third to fifth moves, a surprising amount of time at this early stage of the game.

The rematch, with the first part to be played in London and the second part in Leningrad, involves prize money totalling \$610,000. The contestants have agreed that the entire sum should go to the Soviet fund to help victims of the April 26 Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

Their first encounter for the title was cancelled in February last year without result after 5½ months of play and 48 games, although Karpov, then champion, was leading 5-3.

The decision to suspend the match, widely seen as an attempt to rescue Karpov from a belated Karpov onslaught, was taken by FIDE president Florencio Campomanes, who has admitted that he is a close friend of Karpov. It triggered a major split in the federation.

Eventually a rematch limited to 24 games gave Kasparov a 13-11 victory and the title. In the challenge that started yesterday, the winner will be the first to win six games.



Reigning world chess champion Garry Kasparov (right) and fellow-Soviet challenger, ex-champion Anatoly Karpov, as they started their rematch for the crown in London's Park Lane Hotel yesterday. (Reuters)

Six grandmasters urge U.S. boycott if Israel banned

By TOM TUGEND
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — Six U.S. grandmasters have asked the U.S. Chess Olympiad unless the host, Dubai, the United Arab Emirates, rescinds its exclusion of the Israeli team.

In addition, the Simon Wiesenthal Centre has urged the chess federations of the U.S., Britain, France, Canada, West Germany and Austria, not to compete in the championships, scheduled to run from November 16 to December 3, if Israel is not also allowed to participate.

The six grandmasters, four of them Jewish, took their stand in an open letter to U.S. Chess, the official publication of the U.S. Chess Federation. Signatories were Lev Alburt, Dmitry Gurevich and Leonid Shamkovich, all formerly of the Soviet Union, and Joel Benjamin, Robert Byrne and Andy Soltis.

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All this — and more — until 31st August '86.

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Special rates when you book now + 6 installments with interest. * 4 days (one night) FREE between September 26 and February 27 for anyone staying three nights (4 days) before 31st August '86.

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To book, please phone 067-92958, 03-652229, or contact your travel agent.

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A Vacation Experience to Remember!
* Except weekend and holidays * Subject to change.

Hindu-Sikh strife rages; 12 killed in Gurkha clash

NEW DELHI. — Activity was disrupted in the Indian capital and the adjacent walled city of Old Delhi yesterday by a general strike protesting last week's massacre of 14 bus passengers in the nation's bloodiest Sikh terrorist attack.

Meanwhile, the death toll rose yesterday to 12 in the Gurkhas' protest for a separate state in the Himalayan foothills near Nepal, the United News of India (UNI) reported.

The shutdown in Delhi was marred by attacks on city buses, stabbings and baton charges by police. A Sikh tourist was stabbed, while a local Hindu resident suffered serious sword injuries in an attack by three Sikhs, police reported. Police arrested more than 75 strikers for hurling rocks and stopping city buses.

In the West Bengal state, police opened fire on Sunday near Darjeeling to control demonstrators from the Gurkha National Liberation Front (GNLF). Nine Gurkhas were killed on Sunday, and UNI said two more died of injuries yesterday.

A police officer seriously injured in the clashes also died, UNI said.

Nearly 1,000 troops patrolled the north-eastern town of Kalimpong yesterday as a Gurkha protest strike, called in response to the police shootings, paralysed Nepali-speaking areas of West Bengal for the second time in two months.

Police in Calcutta said the strike paralysed the Darjeeling district, where 90 per cent of the one million people are Nepali-speaking Gurkhas.

In the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, at least five people were wounded in clashes between Sikhs inside the Golden Temple yesterday, triggering a fresh security alert around the temple complex, a police officer said.

Operation on Thatcher

LONDON (Reuters). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will go into hospital next week for a minor operation on her right hand, officials at her Downing Street office said yesterday. She has had the progressive condition, which gradually pulls the little finger in towards the palm, in her right hand for about 10 years.

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File picture shows Soviet military officers and soldiers (left) near Kabul conversing with Afghan army officers. (AFP)

Army chiefs pledge loyalty to Aquino

MANILA. — Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile yesterday led military commanders, including three generals who had taken part in an abortive rebellion earlier this month, in a pledge of allegiance to President Corason Aquino aimed at quelling rumours of discontent in the armed forces.

In an unprecedented ceremony, Enrile, Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos, and 20 other senior generals read an oath of loyalty to Aquino's revolutionary constitution and sang the nationalist song *Bayan Ko* (My Country), her political battle hymn.

About 800 other officers and soldiers, including scores of colonels and chiefs of various military commands, joined the early morning ceremony. A military spokesman said similar ceremonies were enacted in other military camps throughout the country to show that the Philippines' 250,000-strong armed forces is fully behind Aquino's government.

Enrile, Ramos and the others stood at attention on the edge of a soggy parade ground at the suburban camp, where Enrile and Ramos mounted a civilian-backed revolt on February 25 that toppled president Ferdinand Marcos.

Three generals who took part in a recent 38-hour rebellion against Aquino's government, and two others placed under house arrest in February for loyalty to the deposed ruler, joined the ceremony.

Aquino had promised to forgive leaders of the failed revolt against her if they swore allegiance to a temporary constitution she proclaimed after she took office.

Justice Minister Neptali Gonzales later told reporters that the three generals may be reprieved. He made the statement in an announcement that police have filed charges of rebellion against former foreign minister Arturo Tolentino and 40 others.

Tolentino triggered the July 6-8 rebellion by proclaiming himself acting president, and civilian and military followers then took over the luxurious Manila Hotel. The failed revolt sparked rumours of rifts within the armed forces.

In another development, Aquino yesterday ordered the immediate arrest of all people suspected of involvement in the beating to death of one of her followers on Sunday.

Steve Rodriguez, 30, died from injuries sustained when he was mauled by Marcos supporters after police broke up an illegal gathering at Rizal park here.

Branding Marcos supporters "hooligans" and "traitors to the Filipino people," she said "the limits of benevolent government have not been reached." (AP, AFP)

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Gaddafi brands Hassan as 'traitor to Arabs'

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has branded King Hassan of Morocco a traitor to the Arab cause for his meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and restated his belief that the Palestinian problem could only be resolved through armed struggle.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, in a Kuwaiti daily yesterday, also criticized last week's historic meeting.

"We maintain there should be no deviation from Arab unanimity," Arafat told the Kuwaiti daily *Al-Rai al-Aam* in Tunis.

Arafat's first public statement on the talks was relatively mild in comparison to recent comments by his deputy Abu Jihad, who has described Hassan's move as a "stab in the back of the Arab nation."

Gaddafi's comments were made on Sunday in an interview recorded amid the rubble of his bomb-damaged presidential guest-house in the Libyan capital Tripoli Sunday and shown yesterday by TV Asahi, a Japanese television station.

Asked to comment on last week's meeting between Peres and Hassan, Gaddafi said: "We view King Hassan as a traitor."

"Firstly, he is a traitor to the Moroccan people and a traitor to Arab nations and the Palestinians."

Asked about Libya's policy following the meeting, he said: "The talks have confirmed to me that there is no other way but armed liberation for the resolution of the Middle East problem. There is nothing but war for the Palestinians to regain Palestine."

Meanwhile, well-informed diplomatic sources in Rabat reportedly told a newspaper in Abu Dhabi

that there would be no further meetings between Moroccan and Israeli officials following the Ifrane summit.

The sources also denied that Morocco would seek a separate agreement with Egypt for the renewal of diplomatic relations, the newspaper *Al-Ihtad* reported.

In Amman, sources said that Morocco had summoned its Jordanian ambassador — along with envoys from a number of other Arab capitals — for consultations. The officials were expected to assess the reactions to the Hassan-Peres meeting, sources said.

In Damascus, a meeting of liaison officers for the Arab Boycott against Israel opened their 55th conference yesterday in the absence of Moroccan and Egyptian representatives. Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Sources in Rabat said the Moroccan government expelled 50 Palestinian pupils from the country after they demonstrated against Hassan's meeting with Peres. The pupils, aged 11 to 14, were taking a summer computer course in Tangiers. They returned to Tunis, where the PLO has its headquarters.

Muammar Gaddafi (Camera Press)

Saudis and Egypt agree on cooperation between armies

BEIRUT (Itim). — Secret talks have taken place recently between Riyadh and Cairo culminating in a military cooperation agreement between the two capitals, according to the *Al-Kifah al-Arabi* newspaper.

The agreement already has been implemented and Egyptian military specialists have begun to arrive in Saudi Arabia, the newspaper reported yesterday.

One of the clauses specifies that Egyptian forces will be deployed in

Saudi Arabia in the "hour of need."

Egyptian Minister of Defence Abu Rzaiah during his last visit to Washington discussed with U.S. officials a possible Egyptian military role in the Gulf region, the report added.

The newspaper *Al-Akhar* also reported that diplomatic contacts are under way between Egypt and Saudi Arabia regarding a renewal of diplomatic ties between the two nations.

Mubarak rejects IMF demands

BONN (Reuters). — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has been quoted as saying that International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditions for relieving Egypt's economic crisis would cause unrest in his country and he will not accept them.

"We are I to accept the 'recommendations' of the IMF people, there would be unrest. The people would get out of control. The IMF doesn't think of that one bit," Mubarak told the Hamburg magazine *Der Spiegel* in an interview.

He was quoted as saying that the IMF wanted his government to remove food subsidies and raise interest rates from 11 to 20 per cent in return for rescheduling its \$36-billion foreign debt and providing fresh standby credits.

Force 17 leader has no base

CAIRO. — The commander of Fatah's Force 17, Abu Altayeb, has been compelled to commute between Cairo and Tunis while supervising stepped-up activities inside the occupied territories, an Egyptian paper reported.

Altayeb has been without a permanent command post since Jordan closed the Force 17 office in Amman several weeks ago, the *Al-Akhar* newspaper reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Syrian-supported Abu Mussa Palestinian group issued a statement in Damascus saying that it would continue to oppose PLO leader Yasser Arafat, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

The Damascus statement said that a PLO unity call issued from Sidon Sunday was incorrectly attributed to the Abu Mussa group. The first statement notably contained no criticism of Arafat.

Israeli heroin smuggler appeals death sentence

Yosef Tahan, 43, of Ashdod, sentenced in February to death by hanging for smuggling heroin into Egypt, yesterday appealed the sentence through an Egyptian lawyer.

The appeal states that Tahan bought the 1.3 kilograms of heroin in Bombay and that he was returning to Israel via Egypt because there was no direct flight from India. The police did not submit this evidence to the court, although Tahan had told them this during their investigation.

Furthermore, states the appeal, Tahan did not introduce the drug into Egypt, since he remained at Cairo airport which is "international territory," not Egyptian territory.

"This shows beyond doubt that he intended selling the heroin in Israel, not Egypt," the appeal says. (Itim)

The 3rd International Puppet Theatre Festival

July 30, — August 7, 1986

This Week at the Festival

July 30 Wednesday

10:00, 11:30 Elephants — Train Theatre
11:30 Pheoch — Hall A
12:00 Holes in Cheese — Khan Theatre
13:00 The Race — Train Theatre
13:30 Why Why Why — Khan Theatre
14:00 Dragon, Dragon — Khan Theatre
14:30 The Judgement With the Wind — Hall A
15:00 Performances — Greenhouse
15:30 Hermann — Train Theatre
16:00 The Window — Greenhouse Theatre
16:30 Pubert et la Mégamont — Hall A
17:00 Prince in Three Parts — Khan Theatre
17:30 Pheoch & Gola — Hall A
18:00 Pheoch & Gola — Hall A

Aug. 1 Friday

10:00, 11:30 The Race — Train Theatre
11:30 Dore le Ventré & l'Éléphant — Pheoch — Hall A
12:00 Hermann — Train Theatre
12:30 The Window — Khan Theatre
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13:30 Hermann — Train Theatre
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15:00 Hermann — Train Theatre
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Aug. 2 Saturday

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HOME NEWS

According to symposium on dangers of racism:

Current electoral system is greater threat to democracy than Kahane

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Meir Kahane is less of a menace to Israeli democracy than is the fear, shared by the Alignment and Likud alike of alienating the small parties by changing the electoral system, according to participants in yesterday's symposium on democracy sponsored by the anti-racism organization Ma'aneh (Response).

The three-hour conference was held at the Eyal Seminary near Tel Aviv and was devoted to the question, "Is racism a danger to Israeli democracy?"

In the absence of poet Haim Guri and former Histadrut secretary-general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, the moderator, author Nathan Shaham, and the two principal speakers, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and Likud MK Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, dominated the session.

Ben-Elissar said he would not suggest for a moment that the fight against Kahane be abandoned. But there were many dangers in Israel, he said, and Israelis seemed to be doing a very good balancing act between them, "navigating the ship of state confidently among the reefs."

Ben-Elissar said public-opinion polls which showed Israel as less than democratic distorted the facts because they concentrated on how different segments of the Jewish Israeli population viewed the Arabs. He said the two strong foundations of Israeli democracy were belief in the rule of law and belief in elections. "Nobody asks those questions in polls because the answers wouldn't be dramatic," he said.

Navon pointed out that there were elections in Russia, too. "We have to distinguish between the external, formalistic aspects of democracy and the inner kernel of respect for fellow human beings and the willingness to accept those who are different from us as being equal to us," he said. "I know Jews who are very tolerant towards Arabs but show no tolerance towards other Jews with different opinions from their own."

"One of the dangers to democracy is when democracy lets itself be distorted or made to look ridiculous," Navon said. "That's what our electoral system does by giving small parties more power than big ones in many decisions. We as big parties don't have the courage of our convictions, though, because we're each afraid our rival will win over the small parties if we make a move."

Navon added that he was not implying that this would lead to dictatorship. Nevertheless, it was a danger which could and should be removed, he said.

In response to Navon's comments about Israeli Arabs not having equality because of the security situation, a member of the audience asked whether hypocrisy wasn't a danger to democracy. "You're not going to tell me that the lack of equality in the Labour Party or in the Histadrut has anything to do with defence," the questioner said.

Navon denied the charge of hypocrisy, and said he was not responsible for what happened in the Histadrut.

Ben-Elissar objected to a different type of criticism. Answering

moderator Shaham, who had said the danger to democracy might come not from a small group seizing power but from a majority which would consider itself so weakened by democratic institutions that it would abolish democracy to protect itself, Ben-Elissar said, "That would only bother you if the majority in question supported the Likud. I'm sure if it were a Labour majority you wouldn't be afraid."

Ben-Elissar was angered by references to the Jewish underground and the occupation of the territories, and a question about whether democracy took precedence over Zionism. "You all talk about tolerance, but you don't show much to me," he said. "I think you could have received me better than you have... I think my comments about the rule and supremacy of law should suffice to show my opinion of the Jewish underground."

"As for Judea, Samaria and Gaza, ask Minister Navon if he is willing to go back to the 1967 borders. Go ahead and ask him. And yes, democracy is a precondition for everything else. Jabotinsky talked about giving the Arabs equal rights."

Neither Navon nor Ben-Elissar could provide a satisfactory answer to the question why the law against racist incitement had not yet been passed. Both agreed that Kahane's influence was diminishing, but Navon warned that it would not disappear completely. "Unfortunately, he keeps being given golden opportunities [to promote his views] at funerals after terrorist attacks, for instance."

Ronnie Milo expects to take over Weizman's Arab job

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

Deputy Foreign Minister Ronnie Milo feels confident that, when he moves in October to the Prime Minister's Office, he will "inherit" Ezer Weizman's position as the official in charge of Israeli Arab affairs.



Ronnie Milo (Ackerman)

Milo, who is close to Likud leader and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, says that Israel's Arabs are "an important subject, an important part of Israel's population."

He concedes that he does not know Arabic — "but I'm sure I will be able to talk to them in Hebrew, English or French." — and that he is "no expert" on Arab affairs. "But... I will hear about [matters] from experts [and will learn from them]," he says.

He does not suggest that he intends to study Arabic or brush up on Arab affairs in advance of taking over the job.

Milo declines to go into detail about his plans for Israel's Arabs, but agrees that in recent years they have undergone a process of "Palestinization." "One of my goals will be to act to prevent this movement towards extremism and to create a coming together [of Arabs and Jews]."

I ask him how his future constituency, the Arabs, will take to his appointment. "There shouldn't be any problem," he says, adding that "the image [of him] created by the press [of hard-line nationalism] isn't always [accurate]. I have a long account with the press, which has damaged my reputation." Concerning Prime Minister Shimon Peres's visit to Morocco, Milo strives not to stray an inch from the middle road adopted by Shamir. "There is room neither for worry nor enthusiasm," he says, summarizing the visit, which he terms "important, as are meetings with every Arab leader."

Like Shamir, he stresses that he does not believe that Peres strayed from the national unity government's policy guidelines in the Ifrane talks.

Milo is unworried by the resurgence of debate within the Labour Alignment about the Palestinians' demand of the right to "self-determination" and the proposal that the PLO be made a partner in peace negotiations. "Those who support these things remain a minority in Labour. Besides, this drift leftwards in Labour hurts Labour and is good for the Likud, which can then occupy more of the centre [of the political spectrum]."

Milo refuses to delve into the General Security Service affair. He does not think (or at least say) that the cabinet (meaning Peres and Shamir) mishandled the matter. He says, "The government had a serious problem. It was caught in a vice between the demands of security and the demands of the law. It tried to find a middle way and [the paradoxical resignation deal] was the best solution in the circumstances." He is unhappy about the impending police investigation.

He believes that President Chaim Herzog, Peres and Shamir all emerged with enhanced popularity from the affair.

Unlike most pundits, Milo not only believes that Labour and the Likud will go through with the rotation, but also that the ministry government will continue to function until the end of its term of office in 1988. He does not think Labour will quit the coalition "so easily" and thinks that even if it leaves, Labour may have trouble finding sufficient Knesset votes to bring down the remaining Likud-led government.

'Israel willing to renew ties with Nicaragua'

Israel would "not oppose" re-establishing diplomatic ties with Nicaragua and would be willing to give that country technological and agricultural aid, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday.

Shamir made the comment to a delegation of intellectual and writers from 10 Latin American countries.

Nicaragua broke off relations with Israel during the siege of West Beirut in 1982.

24 deaths from drowning

Twenty-four people have drowned in swimming pools and in the sea since April 1, an Interior Ministry spokesman reported yesterday. Seven of the drownings followed heart attacks, he said.

'Violence a problem in at least 20% of Israeli homes'

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A disturbing picture of violence in the home has been revealed by a university research team who say that members of at least one in five Israeli families suffer serious physical assault every year.

The researchers, from Haifa University's School of Social Work, say that their figures could be too optimistic and admit that some experts believe the true situation is even worse.

Dr. Zvi Eisikovitz said he and his team had carried out a complicated set of actuarial calculations to come to their conclusions, but were satisfied they had not exaggerated the seriousness of the situation.

He was speaking as hundreds of social workers prepared to gather at Migdal Ha'emek today to mark the *shloshim* (30-day mourning period) of Amalia Levine, a young local social worker who was stabbed to death by the husband of one of her clients.

Levine's death sparked off a nation-wide protest against what her colleagues described as the growing number of assaults in society — especially against them.

Eisikovitz is to be one of the main speakers at the event, which is dedicated to discussing the causes of violence.

He said: "Our figures don't cover minor incidents but real acts of violence which take place with the intent of causing harm. We have no way of knowing whether the situation is worse than it was in the past, because violence within the family is a subject that has only just come 'out of the closet.'"

"In the past, people kept such matters very quiet. There were many incidents of wife beating, child beating and incest without anyone daring to breathe a word. Today people are prepared to speak out."

Eisikovitz said what was happening in the family was only a reflection of what was happening in society. Increasingly, he said, people were discovering that through violence they could get what they wanted.

Levine's death, he went on, was not just a "work accident" but an important symptom of what was happening.

"There is no question that we are becoming more violent and we must take action now to prevent things from getting worse," he said.

He, like the leaders of the social workers, was in favour of tougher action by the police and the courts. But he warned, this alone would not solve matters and could even make them worse.

"We have to deal with the frustrations that turn people into violent criminals. It doesn't just happen. We must also be very careful about allowing greater intervention by the state into family disputes. This may stop an assault from taking place, but it will also be a grave threat to privacy."

The leaders of the social workers are today expected to repeat calls for greater spending on the welfare services, which, they say, have been so reduced that they are unable to help hard-pressed clients.

They are also likely to again demand more stringent security precautions at welfare centres, including the provision of tear gas to ward off assaults.



Ultra-Orthodox demonstrators couldn't keep this Mormon from kicking up her skirt. Liselle Taylor, a student at Utah's Brigham Young University, performs an American folk dance at Kibbutz Ramat Rachel outside Jerusalem Sunday night as part of a troupe of 40 Mormon dancers. The troupe left Israel yesterday after a two-week tour. Ultra-Orthodox activists protested at some of the performances, but the shows went on. (Roni Ne'eman)

Nazareth Arabs face further unemployment

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Nearly 1,000 families in this Arab town are living in poverty, according to civic leaders and workers' representatives. And the situation is deteriorating as unemployment reaches epidemic proportions, they say.

The number of people on the dole in June reached 1,490. Deputy Mayor Adib Abu Rachmoun told *The Jerusalem Post*. In addition, 70 per cent of the town's 700 school-leavers are expected to join the ranks of jobseekers.

But he stressed that the official figures did not paint the full, and much grimmer, picture of spreading hardship.

"We estimate that there are a further 1,500 people out of work who have not registered," said Rachmoun.

He maintained that one of the reasons Arab men did not register as unemployed was the stigma attached to it. "Their wives, who in most cases have never worked, also have to register to prove that the family has no other source of income. If a job is found for a woman, however, she has to take it, or both husband and wife face losing their benefits," he said.

Rachmoun explained that most Arab men would regard it as a stain on their honour if the wife became the family's breadwinner. For that reason the men preferred not to register and tried to find work on their own rather than through the labour exchange.

Similarly, the number of hardship cases was much higher than the official figures indicated, he claimed. According to statistics of the municipality's social services department, 5 per cent of Nazareth's 45,000 inhabitants come into the poor and needy category.

The economic difficulties of families — resulting mainly from the men being out of work — were also reflected in other statistics. These included a sharp rise in family disputes, in some cases involving violence, and other social problems, Rachmoun said.

Any other disturbing development was the 17 per cent dropout rate among schoolchildren this year. Many of them had left school to get part-time jobs to help their families. A social services department spokesman said he expected this figure to rise next year, if there was no drastic improvement in the employment picture.

Rachmoun and Nazareth Labour Council officials blamed the rise in the number of jobless on the dearth of industry in the town.

"More than 60 per cent of the wage-earners work outside the town, from the Haifa Bay area as far south as Eilat. The remainder work in service jobs in offices, shops, the municipality and schools," said Rachmoun.

With the exception of a textile firm, which employs 200 women, and a few small enterprises, there was no industry in the town, he said.

The municipality had put forward plans for two industrial parks which were still awaiting the approval of the appropriate government agencies, he said.

Martin Gilbert

The need for accord on exit visas

ONCE MORE, *détente* is in the air. The latest pointer: the Soviet Union has agreed to pay back all holders of Soviet passports in Britain (at about £10 for each £100 pre-revolutionary war or railway bond). And so one hears the perennial question: "Is this good for the Jews or bad for the Jews?"

My friends in Moscow have no doubts. *Détente* by itself will never help them. What they fear is a climate of growing *détente* in which the Western leaders will say to the supporters of Soviet Jewry, "Don't rock the boat; don't put at risk the marvelous potential agreements on trade, disarmament and cooperation by posing conditions which the Soviet government might not wish to meet; don't put your narrow (albeit humanitarian) interests in the way of the wider good."

How can such a scenario be averted? My Moscow friends have always felt that there is an answer: make the Soviet Jewry emigration issue an integral part of the East-West dialogue. Produce, by whatever means, a negotiated agreement. Let the U.S. include such an agreement as part of the wider American-Soviet package, if such a package is really in the process of being put together. Let Reagan and Gorbachev agree to it when they sign their wider accord.

Such a plan has two enormous attractions. First, it enables the Soviet Union to avoid the humiliating stance of seeming to give in to public pressure (though of course it is only to the background of such pressure, which should be even more powerfully orchestrated this year than last, that the climate for such an agreement is created).

The second attraction is this: hitherto, the greatest Western zeal has been shown for lists. Every Western statesman visiting Moscow takes with him a list of names. Shcharansky was almost always on these lists; Dr. Yosef Begun far less frequently so. The Moscow religious leader Ilya Essas was on all Edgar Bronfman's lists. The Leningrad religious leader, Grigory Vasserman, was not. Shcharansky and Essas are both now in Israel. Begun and Vasserman are still in the Soviet Union.

The great merit of what the refuseniks call a "Comprehensive Exit Visa Agreement" is that it deals, not with names, but with categories: with all the prisoners, all the former prisoners, all the long-term refuseniks, all those refused on so-called "secret" grounds, and all those who have already expressed, or will one day express, a desire to go to Israel.

Such an agreement would deal not only with categories but with rights. Just as Churchill once laid down, as British government policy, that the Jews (in 1922) were in Palestine "by right and not on sufferance," so, under a Comprehensive Exit Visa Agreement today, the right of Soviet Jews to go to Israel could be established as a principle, leading to a mechanism which would promote that principle.

Even direct flights from Moscow to Tel Aviv could be part of such an agreement. So too could a special clause about the longest of the long-term refuseniks (among them Ida Nudel, Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Alexander Lerner, and Yuly Kosharovsky) all of whom could, for example, be allowed to leave on signature of the agreement, as its first step to implementation; but to leave, not as well-known "names," but because they come in a specific category, that of (say) all Russian Jews who have been in refusal for 10 years or more.

Such a comprehensive agreement would be phased in a way that each category would benefit as a group, in a regulated manner, and according to a pre-agreed timetable. Is this too much to ask? As one long-term refusenik friend wrote to me recently: "Now is the time of decisions here on our issue, so it is extremely important to concentrate all efforts."



Ari Volvovsky

Efrat meeting on Volvovsky

A special evening will be held in Efrat tonight on behalf of Prisoner of Zion Dr. Ari (Leonid) Volvovsky, in conjunction with the publication of the book *Ari Volvovsky: Yehudi be-Russya* (Ari Volvovsky: A Jew in the Soviet Union), edited by Sara Hamiel. The book, which consists primarily of Ari's letters to Israel and interviews with aliyah activists, among them his teachers and students, tells the life story of one of the leaders of the refuseniks.

Efrat adopted the Volvovsky family almost a year ago and has maintained steady contact with Ari's wife Mira via phone calls and letters. She was recently forcibly expelled from Moscow, where she was visiting friends, and has returned to her home in Gorky, where she has been under constant surveillance by the KGB.

The guest of honour and main speaker at tonight's meeting in Efrat will be Anatoly Shcharansky.

Sister struggles for Ida Nudel

Part of family life

BY LOUIS RAPOPORT

Thousands of Jews in Israel and the West whose family members are still held in the Soviet Union find that their own lives cannot be led in a normal way until they are reunited with their relatives.

Naturally, there are a good many others whose daily lives are not dominated, or even touched, by the plight of their relatives in the USSR. But the estranged or indifferent are in the minority.

Iana Friedman, Ida Nudel's only sibling and her closest relative, came to Israel with her husband, Aryeh, and 9-year-old son, Ya'acov, in the early 1970s. They had lived together with Ida in a small Moscow flat, and never thought there would be more than a few months' delay before the Soviets gave her an exit visa, too.

The Friedmans, who live in Rehovot, have been waiting for her for 15 years. They haven't been waiting passively. "We're her whole family," says Iana, who bears a striking resemblance to her sister. "Our father was killed at Stalingrad. Almost our entire family in Crimea perished at the hands of the Nazis. Yet the Soviets refuse to recognize the basic right of reunification of families. They can talk about peace, but they can't permit this 55-year-old woman to join her only relatives."

Iana and Aryeh recently returned from a trip to Canada and the U.S. where they continued their long campaign to try to mobilize legislators to show support for Ida Nudel. Iana has met many important people throughout the years, and they have all expressed willingness to help. When she met Secretary of State George Shultz six months ago, he cried when she told him about Ida. Margaret Thatcher was also greatly moved. As, of course, were Israeli leaders: "Golda, Begin, Peres, Shamir — all were sympathetic."

The struggle for Ida's release takes up a big corner of the Friedmans' lives — the Soviets punish the families, too. A few years ago, Iana and Aryeh were away from home so frequently, trying to drum up support for Ida, that they began worrying about leaving their teenage son alone so much. The solution: they got him a dog to keep him company, just as Ida, isolated in her Siberian exile, acquired a colt (named "Pezer") so that she would not be alone.

Although there are volunteers who help them, like Chana Rabinovitch, who heads the Jerusalem Ida Nudel Support Group, most of the work ("the 24-hour-a-day job," as Iana puts it) is done by the family.

Iana does not want her son, just out of the army, to have to devote so many years of his life, as she and her husband have done, to the struggle. But Ya'acov has decided to spend the next year doing nothing except trying to win the release of his aunt.

The Friedmans simply cannot understand why the Soviets insist on holding Ida Nudel, who has been living in semi-exile in the Moldavian town of Bendery since 1982, the year of her release from Siberia. "Why?" Iana asks, "She has no secrets. What kind of country is it? Is it only hatred? Why do they hold her?"

Some tricks of Soviet law

By LEV UTEVSKII

TOTAL FEAR WAS the psychological cornerstone of the USSR under Stalin: every citizen was afraid that anything he wrote or said — even in casual conversation — might be deemed "anti-Soviet propaganda," and that he would be imprisoned. The fate of millions who perished in the Gulag proved that every Soviet citizen had good reason to be afraid.

The Soviet regime of the 1970s preferred to portray the KGB's victims as common criminals (hoof-thieves, swindlers), especially when their targets were Jewish activists, whose persecution aroused public opinion in the West.

Recently, the situation has appeared to be changing — indicating a return towards Stalinism. Not only is there an increase in persecution, but there is also a change in the kind of accusations. The Soviets are employing Article 190A of the Criminal Code in the Russian republic, or equivalent articles in other Soviet republics.

This article is a very special achievement of Soviet legal thought, listing the following "Crimes Against the Order of the Government":

"The dissemination of deliberate fabrications, which defame the Soviet state and social system... Systematic dissemination in verbal form of deliberate fabrications defaming the Soviet state and social system, or written, typed or other forms of 'fabrications,' which are punishable by imprisonment for up to three years.

This article is being increasingly used against Jewish activists. In 1983, seven activists were tried, two of them on the charge of "defaming the Soviet state and social system." In 1984, the article was used against two of the 10 Jewish activists who were tried. But in 1985, eight of the 11 trials were based on Article 190A.

The Jews tried under Article 190A since 1984 were Ya'acov Levin and Marc Nepomniashchy, of Odessa; Leonid Shrier, Ya'acov Rozenberg and Israf Zissels, of Chernovitz; Leonid Volvovsky, of Gorky; Roald Zelichenok and Vladimir Lifshits, of Leningrad; Evgeny Aizenberg, of Kharkov, and Dmitry Shapiro, of Moscow.

ONE QUESTION that arises is why are the Soviets using this article, when there are already existing anti-slander measures such as Articles 70 and 130, which have been used so effectively in the past? Why are the words "slander" or "anti-Soviet" omitted from 190A?

The wording of 190A makes it easier for Soviet authorities and courts to prove that any kind of Jewish activity whatsoever may be used as evidence of "crime." It's no longer necessary to show "slandering character" or "anti-Soviet intentions" — just speaking or writing anything at all. Now, you can have a case such as that of Leonid Volvovsky. The "evidence" against him included his giving a copy of Leon Uris's novel *Exodus* to another person, and some letters that were addressed to him. As his wife said, this was probably the first time that a man was tried not for something he had written, but for something that had been written to him!

Two other examples: In Riga in 1984, Zakar Zushman was accused of defaming the Soviet state and social system because of his official complaints to the authorities con-

This fortnightly page is edited by Louis Rapoport



Activist Pachevsky dies

Talman Pachevsky, of Beersheba, one of the most active former Soviet Jews working on behalf of the refuseniks, died in a car accident on July 23 in Kiryat Malachi. His wife and two of the couple's three children were injured in the crash.

Pachevsky, 50, though deaf, worked assiduously to help prisoners of Zion and their families and refuseniks such as Ida Nudel. Pachevsky was interviewed by The Jerusalem Post's Liora Moriel a week before the tragic accident.

"Coming to Israel was my major life goal from childhood," Talman Pachevsky said. He recalled a visit to his grandparents in Novosibirsk in 1946, in a frozen shack; his grandmother singing ("she had a wonderful voice") about the storms killing off the flowers.

"When my grandmother finished singing, I told her: 'I have nothing to do in this country any more. I'm going to Palestine. My grandfather cried and placed his hands over my head. Later my relatives here, who had come on the third aliyah, told me that he had inspired them, too: he had given them their first copies of books by Bialik and Herzl. So at least from the time I was 10 years old, I wanted to immigrate to Israel.'"

In the end, after carefully planning his visa application to Ovir (the Soviet emigration visa office) early in 1974, Pachevsky and his family were given exit visas within 10 weeks. "I didn't have to struggle. It was the time of massive aliyah. Thousands of Jews emigrated — and hundreds were refused. We were lucky."

As chief librarian of the Soviet Science Academy in Siberia, Pachevsky travelled widely in the USSR. "The KGB surely knew all about me. In every place, as soon as I spotted a 'Jewish nose,' after five minutes of conversation I'd start talking about Jews, Jewish history and Israel."

When the subject of Pachevsky's visa application came up at his work place, some 500 workers gathered at a meeting to discuss the matter, as was customary.

Doctor's plea to doctors

Many of the refuseniks are scientists, technicians or physicians who have not been able to practise their professions since applying to emigrate to Israel. When a congress or convention in their field is about to be held, in the East or the West, it is often seen as an opportunity to bring attention to a particular case.

For example, on August 15, the fourteenth International Cancer Congress is to be held in Budapest, Hungary. The congress, which is held every four years, draws cancer specialists from around the world. It is an opportunity to call attention to the case of Dr. Yosef Irlin, a Moscow physician and doctor of science in the field of experimental oncology. Irlin and his wife, Svetla, a microbiologist, have been denied the right of emigration since 1979.

Dr. Irlin, deprived of access to his lab as punishment for applying to emigrate to Israel, has been relegated to translating the scientific work of others. He has been excluded from the field to which he has devoted 20 years of his life.

Irlin is a member of several international scientific societies, including the American Association for Cancer Research, a winner of an award from the French National League Against Cancer, and the author of numerous books and articles on the different problems of experimental oncology.

In 1983, Irlin was among 13 scientists who sent an appeal to then President Yitzhak Navon asking for help to make aliyah. The letter received widespread publicity in the West, and several of those who signed the letter were eventually allowed to emigrate. But not Irlin.

Now, Dr. Irlin, in two letters recently brought out of the USSR, appeals to his colleagues in the scientific world and to Professor S. Eckhardt at the National Institute of Oncology in Budapest, asking them to press Soviet authorities for his release — to allow him his legal right to emigrate. Letters and petitions to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and to Prof. Eckhardt can help. Eckhardt's address is National Institute of Oncology Rath Gyorgy, w. 7/9, 1525 Budapest, Hungary. The Irlins' address is ul. NovoAleksievskaya 13, Building 1, apt. 54, Moscow 129626; tel: 196-4047.

Call for world campaign

The Knesset Aliya Committee's subcommittee on Soviet Jewry recently called on the government to head a world-wide campaign in the struggle for the exodus of the Soviet Jews, and "to regard this subject as one of supreme importance on the national agenda."

The committee, headed by Uzi Landau (Likud), considered means of organizing the Jewish people in preparation for the forthcoming Vienna conference and Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting.

Sarah Honig

A quandary for journalists

IT IS NOT really accurate to speak of the struggle for Soviet Jewry but rather of the struggles: Any two people may organize their own campaign and, in freelance fashion, strike out on their own. And despite the undoubted good intentions of all concerned, the results are sometimes not what we all would wish for.

There are many distinctions among the various organizations and activists, sometimes over basic concepts. Thus there are groups whose objective is to win freedom of Jews from the USSR regardless of their destination. For others aliyah to Israel is the aim.

But this is only one difference, and it cannot account for the abundance of organizations and individuals all doing their thing on behalf of Soviet Jewry in Israel and abroad.

The good intentions have had some good results. But these same good intentions also have caused considerable damage along the way. This has been much lamented privately but rarely discussed in the open.

The harm is especially tangible in the field of dispensing information about the activists in the Soviet Union. Often the support groups provide contradictory data and subjective evaluations paraded as hard news. The Israeli journalist inundated with this information is in an unenviable position. There is no way to corroborate reports which have trickled through the iron curtain.

This is perhaps an inevitable result of one of the world's freest societies trying to gather information about one of the most closed societies. The chief villains of the piece are not those dispensing the information, but the Soviets, whose oppressive system does not allow anything resembling access to the free press. Had such access been available, the entire problem would not have existed.

There have been cases in the past in which the trust of journalists was abused — false information was fed to them. There have been more cases of well-intentioned exaggerations. Only several weeks ago, my gut feeling prevented me from publishing that a well-known Prisoner of Zion was to be tried on yet another charge while still serving his term. As it turned out, my intuition performed well in that instance. But can I always rely on it?

It may perhaps be naive to hope that the competing organizations might put aside ideologies and vested interests and cooperate rather than waste energies in mutual vilification. Government agencies and publicly-sponsored organizations would also do well to wake from their long slumber, which has left the field so wide open to this bewildering variety of more and less responsible private operators.

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Bits and pieces

Greer Fay Cashman takes a look at the super sales and styles of summer.



Newcomers: Logo's appliqued, single knit dress (left), and (right) comfortable draped and striped creations in tricot by Liquid.

THE START of end-of-season sales does not, by any stretch of the imagination, mean that summer is over. The hot weather is going to be with us for quite some time, but it will be made more bearable for anyone who buys next year's warm weather wear at this year's prices.

Previews of American and European collections for summer 1987 have, so far, not indicated that radical fashion changes are on the way. Much of what we're wearing this summer—especially the basic items—will retain their trendy status next year.

Bearing this in mind, your shopping list should include: stripes, spots, batiks, crinkle cottons, shiny chintz, knitted and woven fabrics in which lurex yarns have been used,

draped tricot dresses and coordinated separates. Appliques are big news for summer '87, as are clothes in black, white or indigo blue.

The tailored look which resurfaced this summer will give way to a more relaxed interpretation next year. The severity of strict tailoring, the fashion cognoscenti have realized, is out of place for the casual atmosphere of summer. Pants will continue to have all the pleating and waistline detailing that tailoring demands, but there will be more ease in shape.

The crisp, clean, well-groomed look had a short shelf life. It looked super but was too much trouble to maintain. Keeping pace with the crumpled, just-got-out-of-bed look takes far less effort and time.

THOUGH several veteran fashion production companies and retail outlets have gone out of business, they have been quickly replaced by a new, young generation of fashion manufacturers, designers and marketers.

A surprising number of Shenkar College students are setting up their own businesses within a year of graduation. Other young, non-Shenkar people are also trying their luck with fashion. In fact, there seems to be a kind of contest between food and fashion purveyors to see which of the two industries can dominate the country's shopping centres.

One characteristic of the fashion industry today is that manufacturers both large and small are beginning to be as interested in retail sales as

much as they are in wholesale. Veterans as well as fledglings in the industry are rapidly opening their own shops. Several have established chains of stores either around Tel Aviv, as in the case of Gottex, or in different parts of the country. Avi Model, Rosh Indiani, Topper, Pizi and Gali are just a few of the fashion manufacturing concerns who are selling to consumers as well as to middlemen all over the country.

Smaller retail operations are conducted by other well-known firms such as Niba, Gideon Oberson, Castro, Tadmor and Liz.

In general, the growing proliferation of clothing stores is great for the consumer, because increasing competition usually goes hand in hand with lower prices.

SOMETIMES the process is reversed, as in the case of Fellini, where designer Anna Michelsen and her husband Yasha set up shop a couple of years ago, supplementing stock with their own designs. It didn't take long before everything on display was theirs. Then they started selling to other shops and only recently, with orders piling up, did they open a factory.

The Fellini success formula is a one-size-fits-all production. As long as the eased silhouette retains its popularity, the formula remains viable. Wide hip-belts worn over tunics or flowing dresses instantly transform an outfit to the trendier look of slightly blouson, broad-shouldered top over narrowed skirt.

Two companies which have surfaced more recently on the local market, both of them approximately six months ago, are Logo and Liquid—both of which have company-owned stores in Tel Aviv. Logo is also out to conquer export markets with its simply styled, fluid single knits enhanced by fanciful appliques, and its sporty, woven cotton casuals.

Liquid, operated by Arieh, Shimon, Eli and David Twito, proprietors of Tel Aviv's famous Liquid discotheque, is a natural offshoot. It's no secret that dance fashions have a supreme influence on street wear. The Twitos hired well-known designer Miki Shapiro to produce their his, hers and theirs collection in changeants, brightly-printed and

solid tricot, lycra/lurex, and pure cotton prints and solids.

The emphasis in the Liquid collection is both on style and comfort. Only the lycra/lurex leggings and tank dresses are tight. However, because the fabric is flexible and stretches effortlessly, comfort is not sacrificed. Everything else hangs loose—balloon pants, trapeze tops, tent-like, throw-over dresses which are given a drape effect when caught in front by a brooch.

Black, white and mustard are the premiere colours in the distaff range, but life gets more daring in the male domain with suits in lilac-hued changeant and shirts in an absolutely gorgeous shade of jade. Most of the Liquid range is priced well below NIS 100 and starts as low as NIS 12.

OLDER people with deteriorated mental functioning, or dementia, become more helpless than is necessary—and the family members who care for them suffer more than is necessary—all because of lack of sufficient information and professional support. Professor Edward Prager, of the Tel Aviv University School of Social Work, expressed this view during a study day held on campus recently.

"Family members are not told what to expect or how to react to it," he said. "Their responses can run the gamut from complete denial of the problem to over-protection of the older person."

"They do things for the patient which he or she can still do for themselves and thus increase dependency and cause functioning to

decrease still further.

He estimated that there are about 50,000 Israelis suffering from dementia. About half are institutionalized but the rest are cared for by families and those approximately 25,000 families are "our hidden patients," Prager said.

Community professionals don't do enough to inform and support family members, and as a result the burden becomes unbearable to the families. He quoted research findings from other countries to the effect that 90 per cent of families who had cared for an elderly relative suffering from dementia reported feelings of anger "at the situation, at the patient, at the professionals, at everyone."

Most of the study day was devoted to the legal competency of elderly

persons with dementia and other debilitating mental problems. Professor Prager had some questions about whether declaring such people legally incompetent and appointing a guardian for them, is always the best answer. "Are we so sure the guardian is competent to do his or her job?" he asked. "Are we sure the patient's rights are being protected, including the right to receive the most appropriate care?"

He said declaring a person legally

incompetent can hasten the deterioration of the patient. The patient loses motivation to be independent (even in those areas of life where he still has the capacity to do so) and the guardian has no incentive to encourage independence. A scheme of partial guardianship, in which the patient would still be responsible in those areas where this is possible, could be a solution, if sufficient follow-up were available, to assure the patient whatever level of

independence he can handle, Prager concluded.

Judge Haim Porat, of the Tel Aviv District Court, said requests to have an elderly person declared incompetent are often made by potential heirs. "They don't trust each other and are afraid one of their rivals will convince the elderly person to change his or her will," he said. "Sometimes you invest more energy in trying to bring about reconciliation between family members than

in determining whether the elderly person needs a guardian." He outlined all the consequences of a person being declared legally incompetent. Explaining that when a person is appointed guardian, he can control where the elderly patient lives, his standard of living, what medical treatment he receives, even the right to change his ward's name under the names' law, among many other prerogatives.

Judge Porat ended his lecture by complaining that psychiatrists too often provide diagnostic labels instead of hard information, which a judge needs in deciding whether a person should be declared legally incompetent. Professor Yosef Hess, chief of psychiatry at Ichilov Hospital, admitted that the psychiatrists don't always have the hard facts. For

example, when an elderly person is very depressed his judgment may be impaired and he may suffer from pseudodementia. There is no way of knowing whether a patient showing signs of dementia has a temporary or permanent problem. Confusional states after physical illness are also common, and not until the physical problem has abated, can one know if the confused elderly person is permanently or temporarily mentally impaired.

Professor Albert Hart, head of a geriatric hospital, added a social consideration. "If a young person forgets something, it is attributed to absent-mindedness or to their having something more important on their minds. If the same thing happens to someone of 70, our society sees it as a first sign of dementia."

Dementia dilemma

Lea Levavi hears a discussion on the consequences of declaring people with severe mental problems legally incompetent.

Health briefs

LYONS, France is about to become the new Mecca for Israelis needing liver transplant operations.

The Jewish community there has agreed to lend financial support to these patients, and doctors at the Lyons Medical Centre have agreed to perform the operations—even free of charge when necessary.

Local health ministry experts maintain that at least another year is needed before the transplants can be performed here. They believe that Israeli hospitals still lack the necessary experts and infrastructure for such operations.

ACCORDING to a recent check conducted by the Israel Optometrists Association, some 20 per cent of the drivers on our roads don't see as well as they should.

Eighty-one out of 420 drivers tested were found to have a level of vision below the standard prescribed by the Transportation Ministry. All of the 81 said that they were unaware of the defects.

One of the problems of the tests currently required by the ministry is that each eye is checked individually. The optometrists association holds that many visual defects are discovered only if the eyes are examined together—the same circumstances they function under when a person drives.

The association has, therefore, recommended that the ministry institute "double" examinations of the eyes and of the motoric balance between them.

PHARMACISTS will soon be able to provide alternative medicines to those prescribed by physicians.

Ephraim Menszel, head of the Health Ministry's pharmaceutical department, announced recently that if a medicine prescribed by a Kupat Holim doctor is unavailable,

the pharmacist will be allowed to prescribe a similar one.

The Health Ministry has also decided to obligate pharmacists to jot down the name of the prescribing physician on each medicine that is dispensed.

MENACHEM SHALEV

DAILY doses of penicillin can dramatically reduce the risk of a dangerous blood infection that often kills infants born with sickle cell anemia, according to a study published recently in *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

The treatment does not cure sickle cell anemia—which annually afflicts an estimated 200,000 babies, mostly black—and it is unlikely to affect the victims' long-term survival, but researchers believe it will help them get past the first few years of life when they are highly susceptible to septicemia, a strep infection.

According to the World Health Organization, between 60,000 and 70,000 sickle cell infants are infected each year, 18,000 to 20,000 fatally. The 15-month study of 215 patients showed that penicillin reduced the incidence of this infection by 84 per cent.

SCIENTISTS will soon journey into the perpetual darkness of the Antarctic winter to study a mysterious and alarming "hole" in the stratosphere's ozone layer, the U.S. National Science Foundation announced last week.

Thirteen scientists, divided into four groups, will use high altitude balloons and sophisticated instruments in hopes of finding out what causes the annual appearance each spring of a hole the size of the continental U.S. in the ozone above the South pole.

Ozone, a form of oxygen which is concentrated in a layer 24 kilometres above the earth, is critical because it screens out almost all of the sun's

harmful ultraviolet radiation. Scientists say a drop in ozone would increase the incidence of skin cancer, possibly harm plant life and cause many other adverse effects.

They say the dramatic drop above Antarctica—30 per cent between 1980 and 1985—does not immediately threaten worldwide ozone levels because no completely empty hole has appeared and a relatively small portion of the earth's layer is affected for just one month each year. However, the scientists are concerned because they do not know what causes the phenomenon and have no atmospheric model to explain or predict what is happening. (Associated Press)

A PANEL of Swiss scientists has reported that highly poisonous industrial wastes containing chemicals similar to dioxin, the killer gas released in the 1976 explosion at Seveso, Italy, can now be safely destroyed without any dangerous after-effects.

The process, developed by Ciba-Geigy, the Swiss chemical giant, has been successfully used to destroy 2.5 tons of waste containing dioxin from the Seveso accident. Another 10 tons of slightly contaminated material was also eliminated, by incineration at 1,200 degrees centigrade in the company's furnaces.

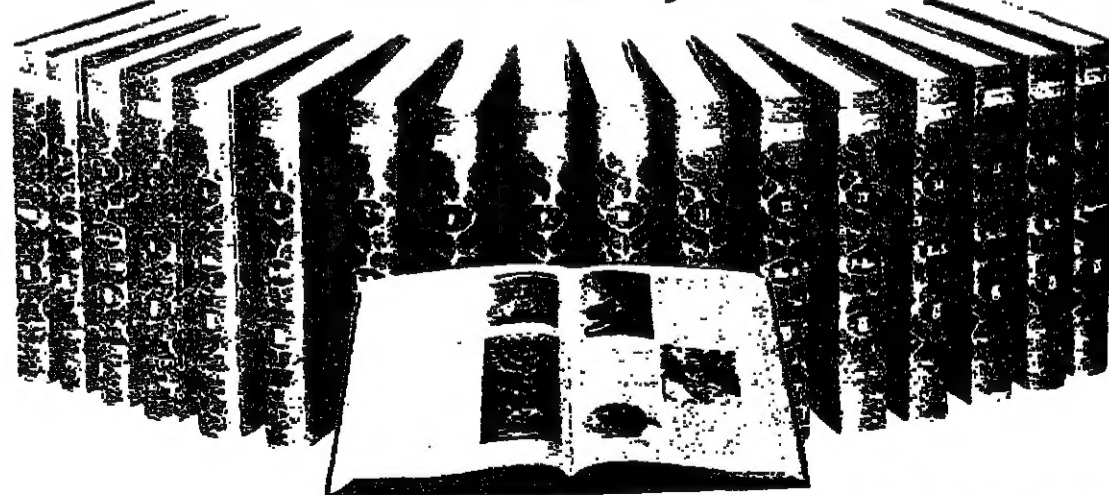
The report was greeted with relief by environmental protection groups in Geneva, but the problem of safe transportation of dangerous wastes remains unsolved.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) estimates that such wastes cross international borders every five minutes on their way to final treatment and disposal. Fearing that Western nations were using less developed countries as dumping grounds, the OECD last week banned waste exports to such countries without their consent and guarantees of adequate disposal facilities. (London Observer Service)

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

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TWENTY local teenagers suffering from cystic fibrosis (CF) will be travelling to Switzerland within the next few weeks to undergo an intensive period of treatment.

This is the fifth year that the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation of Israel is organizing the therapeutic excursion. The Orthodox Community of Zurich is contributing the funds to cover the expenses of the stay in Switzerland (\$20,000), while Israel Discount Bank and the Recanati family are covering the cost of the flight (another \$20,000).

A medical team, including a doctor, four physiotherapists and two social directors, are accompanying the youngsters.

A disease linked to metabolic defects, CF causes recurring malfunctions in the body's glandular systems. People with the disease usually die young, although modern treatment has, in some cases, kept patients alive till middle age.

Doctors who have been treating the teenagers here report that in the past, the trip to Switzerland during the hot month of August has brought about a definite improvement in their general situation and has helped reduce the number of days they spent in hospital during the ensuing year.

The Health Ministry, however, is less enthusiastic. As a result, this year, for the first time, the group will have to pay the travel tax. The ministry explained to the CF foundation that although the trip to Switzerland has some undeniable benefits for the patients, it is not a "medical imperative"—a prerequisite for receiving an exemption from travel taxes.

Foundation official Yael Cooper is clearly disappointed with the ministry's decision.

"With the money that we have to pay in taxes," she says, "we could have sent two more kids to Switzerland. It's really a shame."

Cooper says that there were 150 reported cases of cystic fibrosis in Israel.

521 من الالهي

BASEBALL: 300-game winners meet

Sutton prevails in historic clash

NEW YORK (AP). — With a combined total of 612 Major League victories between them, neither Don Sutton nor Tom Seaver was impressed with the pomp and circumstance of the historic meeting between 300-game winners.

"Tom Seaver is the premier right-hander of my era, but I really don't think it was that big a deal," Sutton said after pitching six shutout innings Sunday in leading the California Angels to a 3-0 victory over Seaver and the Boston Red Sox before 61,559 fans at Anaheim Stadium.

"The significance is not prevalent," Seaver said. "It's not something that extends into the clubhouse. I have my job to do."

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Orioles 11, White Sox 3

Rookie first baseman Jim Traber, filling in for the injured Eddie Murray, hit a grand slam to key a nine-run fourth inning for Baltimore. The homer was Traber's fifth in nine games since being recalled from the Minor Leagues.

Yankees 4, Twins 1

New York's Ron Guidry, 5-8, celebrated his return from the disabled list by striking out nine Minnesota batters in five innings, including the first five he faced. Claudell Washington's two-run homer off Bert Blyleven, 9-10, broke a 1-1 tie in the fifth.

Royals 5, Tigers 4

Steve Balboni singled in Willie Wilson with two outs in the top of the ninth inning as Kansas City's CY Young Award winner Bret Saberhagen won in his first relief appearance since 1984.

Brewers 8, Mariners 1

Milwaukee's Tim Lincecum pitched a seven-inning over eight innings, and



Toronto's Tony Fernandez slides safely into second base as Oakland's Tony Phillips flies after catcher Mike Tettleton's wild throw. The A's beat the Blue Jays 1-0 in 15 innings. (Reuter telephoto)

Bill Schroeder hit a two-run homer to cap a six-run third inning.

A's 1, Blue Jays 0

Oakland's Alfredo Griffin drew a bases-loaded walk and two out in the 15th inning off reliever Stan Clarke, 0-1, as the A's won their seventh straight game.

Indians 8, Rangers 3

Knuckleballer Tom Candiotti, 10-7, scattered nine hits in seven innings as Cleveland broke a three-game losing streak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Mets 5, Braves 1

Consecutive home runs by Gary

Carter, Darryl Strawberry and Kevin Mitchell in a five-run third inning backed Rick Aguilera, 4-3, who won his fourth straight game.

Astros 3, Phillies 2

A combined two-hitter by Nolan Ryan and Aurelio Lopez enabled Houston to split the four-game series.

Pirates 7, Giants 0

Pittsburgh's Sid Bream had a two-run double and a two-run single, and Rick Rhoden and Don Robinson combined on an eight-hit shutout as the Pirates ended a five-game losing streak.

Cardinals 3, Padres 2

St. Louis won its sixth straight game to match its longest streak of the season on the strength of Andy Van Slyke's two-run single that capped a three-run rally in the seventh inning.

Reds 9, Expos 7

A two-out bases-loaded single by Eric Davis in the eighth inning capped Cincinnati's comeback from a 7-2 deficit.

Dodgers 13, Cubs 11

Los Angeles, which ousted Chicago 21-13, rallied for four runs in the ninth inning, with Mike Scioscia's two-run single the game-winning hit.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	58	30	.660	—
New York	56	32	.638	2
Baltimore	54	34	.612	4
Cleveland	52	36	.593	6
Toronto	52	36	.593	6
Detroit	51	37	.580	7
Milwaukee	48	40	.548	10

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	52	45	.536	—
Texas	50	48	.510	2 1/2
Kansas City	46	52	.467	6 1/2
Seattle	43	55	.438	9 1/2
Chicago	43	55	.438	9 1/2
Oakland	43	57	.430	10 1/2
San Diego	42	58	.419	11 1/2
Philadelphia	42	58	.419	11 1/2

SUNDAY'S GAMES: Kansas City 5, Detroit 4

New York 4, Minnesota 1; Baltimore 11, Chicago 3; Oakland 1, Toronto 0; 15 innings; California 3, Boston 0; Milwaukee 8, Seattle 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	64	30	.681	—
Philadelphia	48	46	.516	15 1/2
San Diego	47	51	.480	17 1/2
St. Louis	44	52	.458	21
Chicago	42	52	.447	23 1/2
Pittsburgh	42	56	.430	27 1/2

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	55	44	.556	—
San Francisco	51	46	.521	2 1/2
Cincinnati	47	49	.489	6 1/2
San Diego	47	51	.480	7 1/2
Los Angeles	46	49	.480	7 1/2
Atlanta	45	52	.464	8

SUNDAY'S GAMES: Houston 3, Philadelphia 1

St. Louis 7, San Francisco 6; New York 5, Atlanta 1; St. Louis 3, San Diego 2; Chicago 9, Montreal 7; Los Angeles 13, Chicago 11.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

'Iron man' Thompson triumphs once again

EDINBURGH (AFP/AP). — Daley Thompson proved Guinness is good for you as the dynamic decathlete restored the offending sponsor's name to his vest at the Commonwealth Games here Monday and went on to win the gold medal with a Commonwealth Games record total of 8,663 points, well short of his own world record.

Thompson was at the centre of a storm after deleting the word "Guinness" from his vest provoking an outburst of wrath from representatives of the Irish-owned brewery company, which put £2m. into the games.

But yesterday the teetotal London athlete, having made his protest, wiped off the pen marks which hid the mention of the sponsor, shrugged his shoulders and dashed on to victory.

Generally, upsets, controversies and more records marked the fourth day of the boycott-hit Games.

On the track, in the pool and elsewhere, Canada, Australia and England continued their battle for the most medals.

England overtook Australia in the gold medal count and drew level in the overall tally. The English had 17 golds at the end of the day, with

Australia and Canada both on 15. England and Australia shared the lead in the overall medal table with 42 each, 10 ahead of Canada.

Another controversy, again on the track, involved the Canadian team, which picked up four of the nine gold medals at stake — Ben Johnson in the 100-m. dash, Graeme Fell in the 3,000-m. steeplechase, Mark McCoy in the 110-m. hurdles and Lynn Williams, who led a Canadian 1-2 sweep in the women's 3,000 m.

Sprint coach Charlie Francis thought his team should have had a fifth gold in the women's 100 m. after Canadian defending champion Angela Issajenko, formerly Angella Taylor, finished third behind England's Heather Oakes and Paula Dunn.

Francis claimed the two English athletes had been allowed to get off to "rolling" starts. The protest was over-ruled.

Ben Johnson, the fastest man in the world at sea level, extended his unbeaten streak in the 100-m. dash to 19 races. "I want to beat the world record before the season ends," he said.

Local sprinter Roger Black caused a major upset over Australia's Darren Clark to win the men's 400 m. while John Simpson won the heptathlon and Oakes the 100 m.



JOY. — Daley Thompson celebrates another Decathlon victory by doing a somersault at the Commonwealth Games. (Reuter)

Debbie Flintoff in the women's 400 m. and discus thrower Gale Martin were Australia's gold medalists.

In the pool, England's Sarah Hardcastle, the Olympic silver medalist, was just 1.4 seconds outside Tracy Wickham's world record as she swam the 400-m. freestyle in 4:07.68, the second fastest time in the world this year. It was a Games record, and her third medal of the championships.

New Zealand gained its first swimming gold in eight years when Sylvia Hume upset a powerful Australian trio to win the 100-m. backstroke.

Backstroke, Sandy Goss taking the gold. The Canadians also won the 400-m. freestyle relay. Australia's only gold in the pool came in the 100-m. freestyle, an event it has not lost since the 1962 Games. But defending champion Neil Brooks, on his 24th birthday, had to settle for silver while compatriot Greg Foss took the gold.

ATHLETICS: Israel Championships

Broken pole gashes U.S. vaulter

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — The 24-year-old American pole vaulter Scott Davies was badly injured when his fiberglass pole broke in half as he soared 5.60 metres into the air at the Hadar Yosef stadium on Sunday night.

The jagged edge of the pole cut open his head and the athlete from Oregon thought he had lost his eye, as he was rushed off to Ichilov Hospital. Within seconds of the mishap, a doctor was on the pole vault matress to tender first aid to the visiting athlete, whose head was covered in blood and who had the crowd gasping at the 50th National Track and Field Championships.

From Ichilov Hospital it was reported that Davies was given 15 stitches in his head. "Davies was fortunate that nothing more serious happened to him as the sharp broken end of the pole cut into his head," Dr. Eli Issakovich said.

The 50th championships ended with only one Israeli athlete setting a new record. Eli Baran, of Hapoel Kfar Sava, threw the javelin 60.38 metres, beating his previous record of 60.02 metres.

Another Kfar Sava athlete to shine on the second night of the competition was 20-year-old Orit Kolodny, a graphic arts student, who returned a personal best of 24.62 seconds while winning the 200 metres sprint, with Dalia Navot second. "I am delighted with my run tonight," Orit said after the race. Run in hot, humid conditions. West Germany's Elka Reker was third in 25.36 seconds.

Another personal best was by Hapoel Jerusalem sprinter Itai Iluz, a 21-year-old soldier from Beit Shemesh, who timed 22 seconds flat over 200 metres in a blanket finish with Avi Niksenkoren timing 22.06 and Doron Shitruk 22.29 seconds.

The diminutive Arie Gamliel, 28, won the 5,000 metres rather easily, beating Olympic marathon runner Shmuel Sabag, who flew in specially from the U.S. to participate in the championships. Gamliel was 50 metres ahead at the finish, timing 14:17.30 minutes, with Sabag finishing in 14:26.24 and third-placed Yehzekel Khalifa, a survivor of the Bus 300 terrorist hijacking near Ashkelon, running third in 14:28.11.

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But Nehamkin says there's no room for expansion

'Agricultural sector is thriving despite setbacks'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Agriculture, once Israel's greatest success story, has been battered by a string of crises: bankrupt farm settlements and purchasing organizations, a grave water shortage and increased competition in export markets. To many, it looks as though the Israeli farm sector is in a state of decline.

Not so, declares Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin. There is no crisis, "at least not in the agricultural sector," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "One sector is in trouble: cotton. The others are doing well. This has been a good year, a very good year for some sectors."

"Export crops, which account for 40 per cent of Israel's production, find a ready sale," he notes, adding that dollar earnings this year so far are almost 20 per cent above the corresponding period of 1985. "If we can maintain shipments of fresh produce at this level during the years ahead, we can rest content," he concludes.

The farm sector has not failed, Nehamkin says, but this country's financial system has. "The authorities used to plan. Under recent governments they stopped planning. Agricultural surpluses were built up for which there was no market. The export trade suffered. That ordeal is fortunately over. If by a joint effort we can overcome the financial tribulations bequeathed to us from the past, we shall be back on course," he says.

"Have you heard of any other country where people have to pay 100 per cent interest in real terms [that is, index plus 100 per cent] on their borrowings?" Nehamkin asks. He says that under the economic stabilization programme, launched a year ago, budgets were halted midway through the financial year. Farm projects that had been started were threatened because the promised credits were not forthcoming, forcing borrowers to look to private capital to replace missing government loans.

Government loans have always been cheaper than private loans, but when inflation suddenly declined from triple-digit figures to a moderate level, interest on official government loans has likewise slipped up — to 50 per cent in real terms.

"I didn't invest these figures, you will find them in the reports of the Examiner of Banks," Nehamkin adds.

The agriculture minister takes issue with Emanuel Sharon, director-general of the Treasury, who contends that the interest rates fixed by the Bank of Israel in the past

year have not been excessive.

"It depends on how you look at it," says Nehamkin. The aims of the economic stabilization programme could have been achieved in several alternative ways. The government chose the easy way. The objective was certainly accomplished: inflation has been slashed — but at the cost of penalizing the production sector.

"The results are admittedly good in the short term. We have effectively leashed inflation and halted the drain on our foreign exchange reserves," Nehamkin says. "But prospects for the longer term are less favourable. Many productive enterprises are damaged by the high cost of capital, and that will inevitably have adverse repercussions on the balance of payments."

"All right, we had to opt for the lesser of two evils; but we must now repair the harm done and compen-

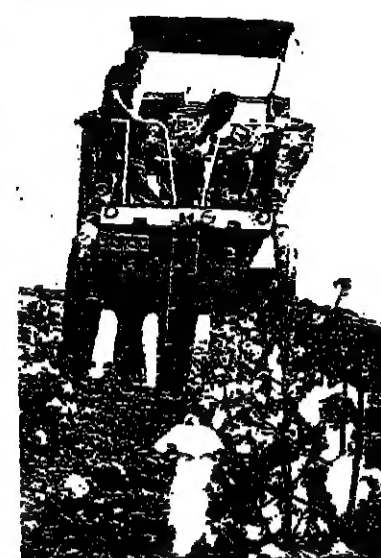
tracting expanded areas under cultivation, he says. A surplus piled up in international markets equal to an entire year's consumption.

"Now at last the Americans are cutting back on their acreage. Meanwhile, in the last two years the government compensated its cotton growers with a subsidy equal to one-third of the price. We in Israel have paid this year for the first time a subsidy equal to one-tenth of the price."

Output will fall most steeply in countries which show the greatest losses. Israel, according to Nehamkin, is not one of those. "Our situation is already improving, the prices on offer are no longer dumping prices. I see the problem as temporary. We can compete in a free market owing to the quality of our cotton and the efficiency of our cultivation."



Arye Nehamkin, turning on the spigot and harvesting cotton: The water shortage has hurt the farm sector, but only the cotton farmers are in real trouble.



sate those farms and factories which have been crippled by prohibitive interest rates," Nehamkin concludes.

Cotton — the one agricultural sector Nehamkin concedes is currently in trouble — is not suffering a crisis of its own making, Nehamkin contends. "Our cotton exports were earning a good income until recently. The problem is a sudden spurt of over-production worldwide."

Traditional cotton-importing countries like India and China are now self-sufficient, he explains, adding that China has reversed roles and become a substantial cotton exporter. The U.S., which is the world's biggest cotton supplier, ignored these trends instead of con-

Meanwhile, Israel is reducing the area under cotton cultivation, albeit largely due to the water shortage.

"Cotton needs a lot of water, which now has to be rationed. For that reason we are forced to contract; but we shall go on exporting the crop," Nehamkin says. Plans called for the areas under cotton cultivation to reach 750,000 dunams by the end of the decade. Last year they stood at 650,000 dunams. "But instead of advancing we are compelled by the water crisis to retreat and scale down our operations," he says.

"Our cotton fields have shrunk this year to 450,000 dunams."

Cotton is not the only sector to feel the pinch of the water crisis. Water quotas to all settlements have

"So next summer we shall have available 100m. cubic metres of processed water, reducing our overdraft [taking into account the smaller water quotas] by 300m. The sewerage system can supply us with yet another 100m. cubic metres if we invest an additional \$25m., which we shall do. All these developments together, including stricter water economy, should bring the country's water use into balance eight years from now."

Nehamkin does not think the tighter water discipline will hurt harvests. What is required is greater efficiency in the use of water. "We already have the most efficient system in the world," he says. "Other countries, more generously en-

dowed than Israel, still irrigate wastefully by channelling water along furrows or using sprinklers. We use drip irrigation and other methods that concentrate a minimum amount of the precious fluid exactly where it is needed." The quantity saved comes to 40-50 per cent. Watering at night instead of by day cuts back another 15 per cent in Israel's hot summer climate.

There will be some reduction in output initially, but it can be made good, the minister says. Apart from cotton, other areas likely to be hurt include fruit, especially avocados, whose exports will suffer. Settlements which have concentrated exclusively on plant plantations will feel the pinch, Nehamkin predicts.

On the other hand, some of the output has consisted till now of unsaleable surpluses. With the restoration of careful planning this waste can be eliminated, thus saving water at no cost to farm earnings.

Although Nehamkin downplays the extent of the crisis, he is not optimistic about the prospects for expansion in the agricultural sector.

"I do not see continued growth in the near future," he says, stressing "I make an exception of those regions where we have to foster settlement for national reasons, namely the Negev and the Arava. Aside from that the theme is consolidation."

Consolidation entails closing the less successful moshavim. "We have to aid both the successful and unsuccessful farmers — the successful ones to battle with the crazy current financial situation, the unsuccessful ones to find other employment," says the minister.

The principal reason for the consolidation is the steady rise in farm productivity. "As technology advances, the same output can be achieved with fewer hands," he explains. "This is happening in all countries. Israel included." Nehamkin recalls that as long as turnover was rising it did not matter, but now that the country has reached a production ceiling, manpower has to be sacrificed.

The most problematic agricultural areas are in the Golan Heights and Jordan Valley, because these were created only lately during a period when budgets were being trimmed.

"They have received so far a third of the sums needed to build their infrastructure. They have had to supplement these meagre funds with loans which turned out to be exorbitant," explains Nehamkin. "The older settlements have all the assets they need and don't have to borrow any long-term capital unless they want to expand. Even their working capital is supplied in many cases from their own resources, so life is easier for them."

The writer reports on political and social affairs.

'Exchange rate reform in Egypt largely cosmetic'

CAIRO (Reuters). — Embassies, international organizations and some foreign companies will benefit from a government decision to streamline Egypt's unwieldy exchange rate system, bankers and western diplomats said yesterday.

But abolition of one of the official exchange rates for the pound, announced Sunday, would have little other impact and was a cosmetic step towards a more realistic system, they said.

It was in line with government policy of moving towards a unified exchange rate system as required by the International Monetary Fund, from which Cairo is expected to seek help in rescheduling some foreign debt repayments.

The government scrapped the "official incentive" rate of 0.83 pounds to the U.S. dollar, leaving only the official rate of 0.70 and the "official floating" rate, fixed daily and currently around 1.34. Uses of the abolished rate had already been whittled down and it was largely redundant, bankers and diplomats said.

Only embassies, international organizations and non-joint venture foreign firms had been exchanging pounds at that rate. They would now get about 60 per cent more pounds for dollars they bring in to fund operations in Egypt, the sources added.

The dollar's value is also calculated at two other rates in Egypt — 0.40 pounds for barter trade with East European countries and about 1.90 pounds on the free market, which finances most private sector imports.

Antwerp diamond trade recovers from scandal

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The diamond trade in Antwerp, the world's biggest polished diamond centre, is flourishing again after recovering from a scandal in which two men were accused of laundering illegal gem profits.

A spokesman for Antwerp's Diamond High Council said yesterday that the first half of this year saw a major leap in the volume of diamonds coming through the Belgian port. Polished diamond imports rose 22 per cent in volume and unpolished imports 40 per cent, while the corresponding increases for exports were 5.5 and 17 per cent.

The value of exports in Belgian franc terms fell 7 per cent to 78 billion francs, or \$1.77 billion. But the spokesman said the heavy fall in the value of the dollar more than accounted for this drop.

The encouraging trend came despite a noticeable dip in trade in late February and early March, due largely to fears about the Belgian authorities' attitude to the taxation of diamond trading firms, the spokesman said.

These fears were sparked by the arrest last January of Antwerp stockbroker Francois Leiser and Hilaire Beelen for tax evasion on behalf of their diamond clients. They were

told that the authorities planned to fine their company, Roger Kirschen and Co., the equivalent of \$51 million for tax evasion.

Senior diamond dealers said at the time that the arrest of the two men ran counter to an unwritten agreement between the government and the industry on tax and warned that if tax probes continued, some dealers would move their businesses to other world diamond centres.

Leiser and Beelen jumped bail of \$175,000 in March and are currently thought to be abroad.

There have been no further tax scandals in Antwerp diamond circles since the so-called Kirschen-Beelen affair and the High Council spokesman said calm had returned to the Antwerp trade, partly thanks to a pledge from the government.

Brussels, anxious not to scare away a trade worth \$8 billion a year turnover accounts for 6 per cent of Belgium's gross national product, has said it will investigate a new method of taxation for businesses which re-export virtually the whole of their imports. The Diamond High Council spokesman said the current method of taxing such businesses on the same basis as general industrial firms is felt to be particularly onerous.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Opec quickly adjourns meeting until today

GENEVA (Reuters). — Opec ministers yesterday quickly adjourned their fourth attempt this year to deal with plunging oil prices. With the positions taken by key producers clearly hardening, the 13 ministers adjourned the conference until today after only 90 minutes and went into a series of informal bilateral discussions.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is deeply divided on how to control runaway production, which has sent oil prices tumbling to below \$9 a barrel from over \$30 in just eight months.

Despite the quick adjournment, conference chairman Rihwanu Lukman, the Nigerian oil minister, said afterwards that he still thought there was a real possibility "of getting an accord in quotas." But analysts feel the most Opec can hope for is another majority agreement which is unlikely to reduce the world surplus of several million barrels or send prices higher.

According to Opec, the Brioni meeting had to be adjourned while delegates consulted their governments over the new quotas.

Meanwhile, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey reported that Opec is pumping an average of 20.1 million barrels of oil a day, about five million barrels over the world demand. It said Saudi Arabia, the world's largest non-communist oil producer, now pumps 5.8 million barrels a day and is expected to go up to six million by the end of July.

OLIVETTI'S TAKEOVER of the West German typewriter maker Triumph-Adler was approved yesterday by West Germany's federal Cartel Office. The Italian office equipment maker is acquiring Triumph-Adler from the Volkswagen group.

The takeover will further strengthen the Italian company's position as Europe's foremost specialist in office automation and give it a major foothold in the West German market for electronic typewriters. It also boosts European chances of fighting off competition in the office equipment market from U.S. and Japanese firms.

Under the terms of an agreement with Volkswagen, reached in April, Olivetti will buy the carmaker's 98.4 per cent holding in loss-making Triumph-Adler for an undisclosed sum. Volkswagen will purchase an initial 5 per cent holding in Olivetti for \$280 million.

THE AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR recovered yesterday after plunging to an all-time low of 57.15 U.S. cents in early morning trading.

The Australian currency rebounded immediately after an announce-



Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani at Opec's brief session in Geneva yesterday.

ment by Australian Treasurer Paul Keating that the government would abolish almost all restrictions and ease taxes on foreign investments. The Australian dollar closed at 61.35 cents.

Money market dealers said it was the biggest turnaround recorded by the Australian currency in a single trading day and gave the ailing economy a much needed boost.

CUBA HAS SUSPENDED payments on its short-term commercial debt to Western countries because of an acute shortage of foreign exchange, diplomatic sources in Havana said.

The move follows Cuba's suspension of all payments on its medium and long-term financial debt effective July 1. The sources said Cuba stopped nearly all its short-term commercial debt payments about one week ago.

Commercial debts of up to two years' maturity were specifically excluded from Cuba's initial moratorium, which is due to last until the government completes negotiations on a major rescheduling package.

EARNINGS: Exxon Corp. reported its second-quarter earnings rose by 50 per cent from the same time last year, mainly because of heavy special charges taken in the year-ago quarter. Exxon said it netted \$1.115 billion after special charges of \$22 million, on revenue of \$17.98b.

Chrysler Corp., the third largest U.S. auto manufacturer, posted a net profit of \$488.2m for the second quarter, down from \$596.4m, in the same period in 1985. Net dividends were \$3.29 a share against \$3.35 a share in the earlier period. Sales fell in the quarter to \$5.7b, from \$6b, in April-June last year.

Xerox corp. registered a net profit of \$122m, in the second quarter this year, down 45 per cent from April-June 1985. Chairman David Keatts, who did not release sales figures, said the groups financial subsidiaries prevented an even greater profit decline.

The Jerusalem phone book, in English.

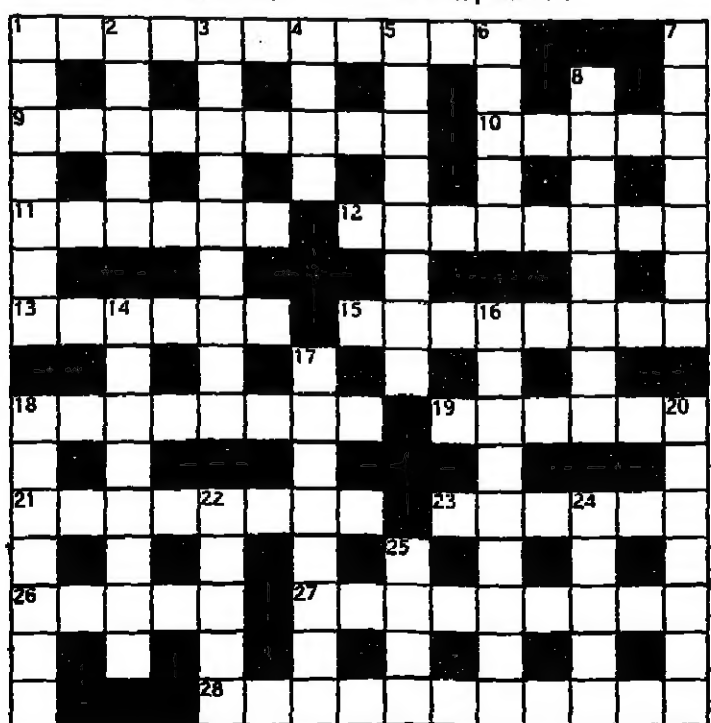
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ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
1 Searching for a strayed blue Persian becomes hopeless (11)
9 Opening hours accepted by mine hosts the world over? (5,4)
10 Needs grit to be in Micawber's state financially (5)
11 Place a deprived community find hard to get out (6)
12 Unsuitable coupling (8)
13 Accumulates nest-eggs, conceivably (4,2)
15 Violent way to acquire cheaper goods (4,4)
16 Bureaucratic attempt to get out of a garment (8)
19 Unable to hear without a close guard (8)
21 Silly as a goose of sorts I ensnare (8)
23 Stop the French do clumsy work (8)
26 Dickensian character putting a U.S. serviceman in the cooler (5)
27 A credit to work with different oils portraying a ciufel (9)
28 Elopéd Greek picked out by the man at the gate (11)
- DOWN
1 & 18 Trade flow that's against the law (7,7)
2 Curse about a Latin-American currency unit (5)
3 Nice to eat with a friend abroad (9)
4 Wreck a fifteen-a-side game in the second half (4)
5 Homes for workers around a queen (8)
6 It's of classic fame as a matter of course (5)
7 Carroll character in angry phone conversation (7)
8 Where a Scotsman got up after tea, we hear (8)
14 Some time on a starchy food, but not nowadays (5,3)
16 Shade imperially born (3,6)
17 It's a guide one way and another (8)
18 See I down
20 She may hold cups for her work behind the scenes (7)
22 Learn about the functions of the kidneys (5)
24 Charge, say, for a lively dance (5)
25 Bird to locate in higher nesting places (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Neve, Neve Yacov commercial centre, 822243; Belsam, Salah Eddin, 272215. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 510108; Dar Adfwa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Har'el, 88 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Rimona (Sher), 16 Zimran, Nahlat Yitzhak, 257678.
Netanya: Hanassi, 36 Sderot Weizmann, 23839.
Haifa: Mazor, 97 Sderot Hameglim, 624113.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Madassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bittor Holim (internal, obstetrics, Sheare Zedek (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41533
Ashdod 23533
Bat Yam 5511111
Beersheba 74767
Carmiel 988655
Dan Region 7811111
Elit 7233
Haifa 612233
Hatzor 38333
Holon 803133
Jerusalem 523133
Kiryat Shmona 44334
Nahariya 923333
Netanya 23333
Peta Tikva 9231111
Rahovot 451333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 30333
Tel Aviv 240111
Tiberias 90111

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"Eran" — Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 2611172, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418117, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 665828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

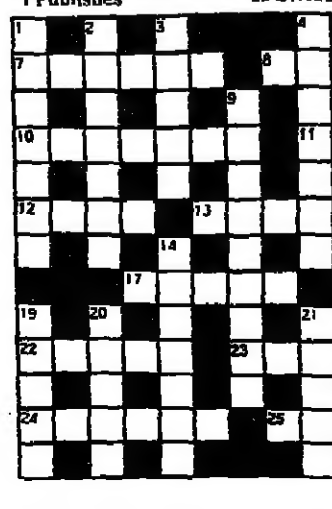
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 02-423900, 433500. Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

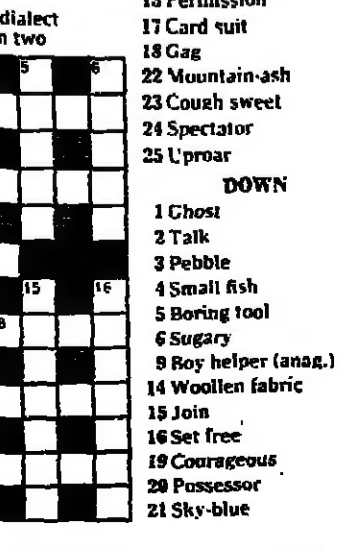
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QUICK CROSSWORD

8 Peter's brother apostle
10 London dialect
11 Divide in two



12 English emblem
13 Permission
17 Card suit
18 Gag
22 Mountain-ash
23 Cough sweet
24 Spectator
25 Upstart



Yesterday's Solution

GAMBACT SATE C
L A G M T A H T A
A K N O T I A G E M A N T
S I G T B V A R N E
S I N E I N E A I Y
E G L A N E A I Y
S E E K I N G R O M A N C E
I G
B A D G E R S N O T H A L F
O S E R T E Y S I
A R M Y D R U G S J U N G
S E A I R M N U
T H E O L D P R E T E N D E R
E T I E S N E E
R R O S S S Q U A R E D

ACROSS: 1 Rosin, 4 Arrows, 9 Tribune, 10 Meter, 11 Lied, 12 Sundown, 13 Rat, 14 Ape, 16 Tate, 18 Ape, 20 Cheroot, 21 Calin, 22 Illad, 23 Amiable, 26 Tyrone, 27 Sleet, 28 DOWNTOWN, 1 Battle, 2 Shire, 3 Nova, 5 Ruminant, 6 Outpost, 7 Spring, 8 Beast, 13 Beholden, 15 Premier, 17 Script, 18 Atlas, 19 Invert, 22 Amble, 23 Miss.

MARKET
PLACE

HIRSH GOODMAN

Plane logic

The Lavi rollout last Monday presented more than just an aircraft to the world. It demonstrated the technological capabilities of this small country and its ability to concentrate its limited resources towards one goal. There is a danger, of course, that the goal could be misguided. The constant scepticism, criticism and self-examination, therefore, that continue to accompany the Lavi's development should be considered a blessing, not a curse, and an essential element of any programme that eventually will consume around 5 per cent of Israel's gross national product.

The Lavi is tailor-made to fill two simultaneous urgent national needs: defence and economy. As things have worked out, not even the critics can complain. After five years and around \$1 billion in mostly American aid money (that otherwise would not have been spent in Israel) Israel has two nearly complete prototypes of the most advanced conventional multi-purpose airplane in the world and the capability of producing the fighter at around the cost of similar airplanes in the U.S.

The Lavi has not only pumped over a \$1b. bonanza into local research and development and high-tech industries across the length and breadth of Israel — branches of industry that suffered most as a result of the cumulative cuts to the defence budget — but it has kept some of Israel's best minds in the country for the past five years.

The problem with the current debate over the future of the Lavi between Israel and the Reagan administration, mainly the Pentagon, is that the argument is about figures alone. It takes into account neither the reality of the human factors involved, nor Israel's national, as opposed to strictly military, priorities. The argument revolves around two interpretations of the same figures, interpretation designed to come up with answers to serve the needs of the interpreter. When all the rhetoric is set aside, the main argument between the U.S. and Israel is that the Pentagon claims Israel will never be able to build 24 of the aircraft, including ongoing development costs, for \$550 million per year, as it claims. Instead, it claims, the real figure will be closer to \$160m. — a cost potentially crippling for Israel and a potentially dangerous burden for the American aid programme.

In the argument over the figures Israel has a good record on the Lavi. Development costs have been within budget and the prototype rolled out on time. Pentagon analyst Dov Zakheim claims that development costs have doubled, which is technically true, if one ignores the fact that there were authorized design and conceptual changes along the way. Moreover, the two other major projects of contention, the engine and labour costs, seem generally to tend in Israel's favour. The fighter will probably land up coming out to more than the \$15.5m. unit-factory cost forecast by the Israeli Defence Ministry, but certainly less than Zakheim's projected \$22m. But whatever, the plane will certainly cost less than any given alternative.

The big difference between the Lavi and any other conventional, non-stealth, fighter on the market-place today, or in the coming two decades, is a little black box that makes all the other black boxes hung on the airframe work with maximum efficiency. That black box brings with it a quantum leap for Israel in software application, systems integration, display technologies and artificial intelligence. The black box is, basically, the Lavi's yiddish kop. Like the other systems that were designed locally because they were not available elsewhere, the black box is at the heart of Israel's ability to maintain both a qualitative edge and, as important, its human resources in coming years.

When Zakheim makes his calculations he probably does not take into account that the president of Israel Aircraft Industries, a company with a \$1b. annual turnover, takes home about \$1,500 a month. He probably does not believe that a top-flight scientist, who could earn around \$65,000 a year in the U.S., is prepared to work for around \$1,000 a month after taxes. What he does not take into account is that 50 cents on every dollar spent on Lavi salaries in Israel comes back to the government in taxes, and that the IAI, wholly owned by the government, unlike private aerospace companies in the U.S., does not have a profit motive when selling to the Israeli air force.

The Lavi's future is in jeopardy. And with it one of the few chances for Israel to respond to the future correctly. The Lavi has been tremendously beneficial to Israel already. To cut it off now, on the basis of cold calculation alone, would be a travesty.

Kassar rejects minimum wage bill

TEL AVIV. — The government's minimum wage bill, which is due to be brought before the Knesset today, was roundly rejected yesterday by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kassar.

Kassar himself has proposed a private member's bill on the issue and the Histadrut is currently attempting to reach a minimum wage agreement with the private sector employers.

Hanevi'im Tower
offices still empty

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The six floors of shopping space in Haifa's \$30 million Hanevi'im Tower are formally opening for business today, but the nine floors of office space remain empty and uncompleted, Solel Boneh Investment Co., the concern that built the building, said Sunday.

Amnon Altman, Investment's managing director, said seven of the nine floors were supposed to be taken by Solel Boneh International. But owing to the downturn in overseas construction and its parent company's financial troubles, Solel Boneh International pulled out of the deal to take the space. Both Solel Boneh Investments and International are units of Solel Boneh Ltd., the Histadrut-owned building concern.

Altman said all nine floors were now for sale and that negotiations were proceeding on two of them. He said the company had originally planned to sell the space — some 30,000 square metres valued at roughly \$9m. — in large blocks, but that now smaller offers were being considered. In the meantime, the interiors remain uncompleted, he said.

The space is being sold at \$1,200 a

square metre and can be rented at \$12.50 a square metre a month.

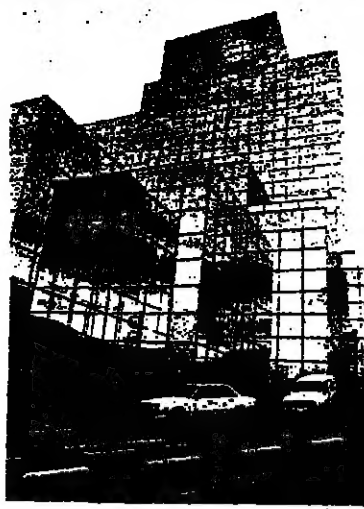
In addition to two floors of parking and storage space, 60 shops have opened in the retail portion of the building, as well as two cinemas. Two banks, Hapoalim and Leumi, are due to open branches there shortly.

Almost two-thirds of the building's retail space currently occupied was sold and the remainder rented. Shopping space sells for about \$2,400 to \$3,600 a square metre and rents for \$24 to \$35.

Altman said the tower — a 17-storey building sheathed in dark glass and containing art deco interiors — drew about 10,000 visitors a day.

Solel Boneh Investments, which was founded in 1982, bought the Hanevi'im project from the Zabarhah Druckman building company, which went out of business shortly after it started construction.

Altman stressed that due to its financial troubles, the company was now restricting its business to joint ventures in which investors put up the money and Solel Boneh Investments carries out the project. The company, he noted, had bid for the \$30m. Town Hall Jerusalem intends



Hanevi'im Tower

building in partnership with an American investor. He said the company was considering two other projects, which he would not identify.

Altman said Solel Boneh Investments was currently involved in \$200m. worth of construction, covering 400,000 square metres of floor space.

In the north its major projects now completed include the Haifa Panorama Centre, in partnership with the Federmann family; a 50-dunam country club-type sports centre in Haifa with Clal Ltd.; a commercial industrial building in the Haifa Bay area with Supersol, and speculative factory space in Carmiel, Beit She'an and Afeka.

FREE PETROL will be offered to foreign tourists by the Yugoslav Tourist Association, the official news agency Tanjug said yesterday. The plan, which is due to go into effect next year.

COMPLETELY UNKOSHER. — Pigs and poultry in the European Community will again be fed powdered milk from the community's surplus, officials in Brussels said yesterday.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	112.68	+0.36%
Noy-Bank Index	128.36	+1.38%
Arrangement	105.80	+0.17%
Insurance	141.71	+0.88%
Commerce, Services	168.71	+0.57%
Real Estate	166.28	+1.81%
Industrials	117.38	+1.21%
Textiles	140.64	+1.57%
Metals	112.84	+1.49%
Electronics	90.87	+1.08%
Chemicals	118.73	+1.08%
Industrial Invest.	110.48	+2.07%
Investment Cos.	127.31	+2.40%
General Bond Index	110.49	+0.18%
Index-linked Bonds	111.38	+0.18%
Fully-linked	112.80	+0.12%
Partially-linked	110.29	+0.24%
Dollar-linked Bonds	99.10	+0.17%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.30	+0.34%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	106.53	+0.10%
Long-term 5+ yrs	106.80	+0.12%

Turnovers:		
Shares — total	NIS 4,803,200	
Arrangement	NIS 1,151,800	
Non-bank	NIS 3,651,400	
Bonds — total	NIS 5,918,500	
Index-linked	NIS 4,417,300	
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,501,200	
Treasury Bills	NIS 1,904,100	
Share Movements:		
Advances	198 (178)	
of which 5%+	23 (27)	
Declines	61 (82)	
of which 5%+	6 (15)	
Unchanged	118 (119)	
Trading	46 (47)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	Stable	
3% Fully-linked	Stable	

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Maier Extra	4500	108	+9.9
Supercol 2	4770	942	+1.7
Delat 1	2720	1925	+1.8
Lightage	11300	92	+2.7
Cold Storage	1078	926	-10.0
Dan Hotels	3620	25	-0.2
Yarden Hotel	3277	120	+0.3
Hilon 1	12800	39	-
Team 1	1596	250	-5.0

Commercial Banks		
(not part of "arrangement")		
Maritima 1	1040	2085
General non-arr.	26100	52
First Int'l	3425	2485
RII	3655	2552

Commercial Banks		
(part of "arrangement")		
IDB	80500	309
Union 0.1	80100	74
Discount	103000	15
Mizrahi	33100	298
Hapoalim r	54650	432
General A	138800	10
Leumi 0.1	34850	987
Fin. Trade	48700	-

Mortgage Banks		
Leumi Mort. r	4505	85
Dev. Mort.	1300	767
Mishkan r	2150	100
Tafelot r	12400	67
Mevur r	4894	321

Financial Institutions		
Agrie C	no trading	
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading	
Clal Lending 0.1	11701	81

Insurance		
Ararat 0.1 r	850	983
Hassaneh r	455	10164
Phonix 0.1	530	720
Hamishmar	6430	10
Menorah 1	7451	19
Sahar r	4200	100
Zion Hold. 1	18000	-

Trade & Services		
Maier Extra	4500	108
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Delat 1	2720	1925
Lightage	11300	92
Cold Storage	1078	926
Dan Hotels	3620	25
Yarden Hotel	3277	120
Hilon 1	12800	39
Team 1	1596	250

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture		
Azorim	545	10693
Eilon	405	2265
Africa Isr. 0.1	30300	-
Dankner	4050	184
Prop. & Bldg.	2445	1350
Baydite 0.1	4050	953
ILDC r	43600	110
Rassco r	7920	370
Mehadrin	8400	89
Hedatim	1045	40

Industrials		
Dubak b	3230	132
Pr-Ze 1	1749	412
Sunfrost	7400	14
Elitex	12250	27
Adgar	796	44
Argaman r	11320	44
Delta G 1	3735	220
Miquetta 1	23308	21
Epila 1	10350	8
Polgat	2940	210
Schoellerline	12000	25
Rogoshin	3320	161
Union 0.1 r	8100	73
Isr. Can. Co. 1	1140	3117
Zion Cables	2400	2082
Pecker Steel	6500	16
Elbit	378000	7

Investment Companies		
IDB Dev. r	3400	1078
Elzem	2510	717
Alit 1	no trading	
Gahat	1300	100
Israel Corp. 1	7100	253
Wolfson 1 r	116500	1
Leumi Invest.	5047	434
Discount Invest.	2130	2257
Mizrahi	14800	10
Clal 10	718	2382
Lendecor 0.1	8001	20
Pama 0.1	8948	197

Oil Exploration		
J.P. Oil Expl.	12550	18
JOZ EL	1395	380

Abbreviations:		
a.o. sellers only		
b.o. buyers only		
bearer r registered		

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BUSINESS BRIEFS

Drop in prices for electricity haven't boosted usage

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dramatic drop in electricity prices over the past four years has not sparked an upsurge in consumption, the Energy Minister said yesterday.

According to a report by the ministry's economic department, the cost of electricity has fallen by 42 per cent since the start of the economic recovery programme about a year ago. But, the report says, there has been no accompanying rise in usage.

The ministry said domestic electricity in Israel now costs 5.8 cents a kilowatt, compared with 10 cents in some European countries. However, the report shows that some European countries, where nuclear or hydro-electric power is used, provide cheaper power to their industrial plants than enjoyed by industry here.

CLOTHING EXPORTS jumped 25 per cent in the first half from a year earlier to \$148 million, the Industry and Trade Ministry said.

Exports to the U.S. grew to \$34m. from \$27m. in the first six months of 1985. Sales to the U.S. accounted for 23 per cent of the total, while Europe accounted for almost all the remainder.

Hanna Weiss, deputy manager of the ministry's textile division, attributed the increase to strengthening European currencies and the U.S.-Israel free-trade agreement, as well

as the economic stabilization programme, the world recovery and lower oil prices.

MICHAL YUDELMAN

VISA CREDIT CARDS are getting an improved system of reporting monthly transactions on cards issued by companies to their employees.

Under the new system, companies will receive a monthly statement detailing all the transactions conducted by employees on cards they use for both business and personal purposes. The card permits holders to spend up to \$2,400 abroad for business purposes.

PAN AMERICAN AIRLINES recently opened a new office in Jerusalem's Shalom Street, as part of its expanding activities in Israel. The office will be managed by Andel Aviation, Pan Am's exclusive sales representative in Israel.

Since it began flights between Israel and New York last November, occupancy has grown to more than 80 per cent, from 53 per cent in April, May and June.

MORE FOOD. — The Third World, parts of which already face chronic malnutrition, will need about 30 per cent more food by the end of the century, according to a report published Sunday in Washington.

FINANCIAL DATA:
ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS July 28, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapes	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	28.7	7-17.5%	8-17.5%	8-20%
HAPOLIM	27.7	8-14%	8-14%	8-15.5%
DISCOUNT	23.7	8-15.5%	8-15.5%	8-18%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-16%	8-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	8-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 58 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of July 28)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.000	6.000	6.000
STG	9.000	9.000	9.000
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.125
SFR	4.500	4.375	4.250
YEN	3.000	3.000	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep.
		Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Rate
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4897	1.5083	1.47	1.54	1.4893
U.K. Sterling	1	2.1940	2.2214	2.18	2.25	2.2053
Deutsche Mark	1	0.6978	0.7085	0.69	0.72	0.7014
French Franc	1	0.2157	0.2184	0.21	0.22	0.2169
Dutch Florin	1	0.0189	0.0196	0.01	0.02	0.0189
Swiss Franc	1	0.8856	0.8764	0.85	0.89	0.8989
Swedish Krona	1	0.2112	0.2138	0.21	0.22	0.2122
Norwegian Krone	1	0.1986	0.2011	0.20	0.21	0.1986
Danish Krone	1	0.1856	0.1900	0.18	0.19	0.1857
Finnish Mark	1	0.2938	0.2975	0.29	0.30	0.2955
Canad. Dollar	1	0.7040	0.0875	0.66	1.11	1.0803
Austr. Dollar	1	0.9087	0.9201	0.84	0.92	0.9205
S. Africa Rand	1	0.5750	0.5822	0.41	0.45	0.5788
Belgian Franc	10	0.0348	0.0381	0.33	0.35	0.3398
Austrian Sch.	10	0.9808	1.0032	0.96	1.02	0.9967
Italian Lira	100	1.0992	1.0982	1.08	1.09	1.0977
Japanese Yen	100	0.9501	0.9619	0.94	0.98	0.9546
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.27	4.54	4.2627
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.94	0.8241
ECU	1	1.4793	1.4977	—	—	1.4898

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End in sight

AFTER A SUMMIT held between Premier Peres and King Hassan, there is now to be a summit between Mr. Peres and President Hosni Mubarak.

The planned meeting with Egypt's head of state is not, needless to say, due to last week's encounter in Morocco. Hassan's initiative helped lift Mr. Mubarak from his not-so-splendid solitude in the Arab world as Israel's interlocutor, but it was no parent to the coming high-level Egyptian-Israeli conversation.

For many weeks now it was expected that, once the *compromis* on Taba was wrapped up, there would be a meeting between Mr. Peres and Mr. Mubarak. Also, that this would signal the start of a full process of normalization between the countries that signed a peace treaty in 1979, including the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv.

Work on the *compromis* has now been well-nigh concluded, thanks in large measure to the active involvement of the State Department's legal adviser, Abraham Sofaer, and only a few tiny loose ends still need to be tied up. In view of Washington's role in this achievement, it would only be right that the signing ceremony should be attended by Vice President George Bush, who is now in Jerusalem. It would also be fitting if Mr. Bush were still in the region when the Peres-Mubarak meeting got underway. Both Israel and Egypt might stand to benefit from such a gesture.

It need not be considered a tragedy, of course, if the progress of diplomatic events were delayed by a few days beyond the end of next week. But there is no apparent reason why it should be put off until the rotation, as the deputy foreign minister, Ronnie Milo, darkly hinted in a radio interview yesterday might be the case. Surely the foreign minister, and premier-to-be, Yitzhak Shamir, does not propose to throw last-minute monkey wrenches into the machinery of cabinet approval of the terms of the *compromis*, or of the existing understanding on the normalization to follow.

Mr. Shamir may legitimately chalk it up to his credit that the endorsement of Egypt's demand for arbitration of the Taba issue has been formally linked to Egypt's removal of all existing restrictions on normality with Israel. His only legitimate concern at this time, however, can be to make certain that this favourable turnabout in Egyptian-Israeli relations is not reversed due to faulty Israeli reasoning. Surely, he would not be guided by a desire to prevent Mr. Peres from meeting the Egyptian president in order to defer such a summit for himself after the rotation.

For the past several years it has been accepted Likud wisdom that Egypt's concentration on the recovery, even if by peaceful means, of minuscule Taba is designed to divert attention from the fact that Egypt has little interest in nourishing its Israeli connection. Rather it prefers rebuilding bridges to the wider Arab world which once acknowledged it as leader. Therefore, no matter how accommodating Israel might be, Egypt, in this view, will spurn genuine intimacy and cordiality in relations.

There is no doubt a kernel of truth in this assessment, a modicum of support for which has been supplied by Cairo itself. Well-placed Egyptians warned Israeli policy-makers soon after the conclusion of the peace treaty that this country was not uppermost in their own foreign-policy calculations. They also cautioned that, if Israel ignored the primacy, in Egyptian eyes, of the Palestinian problem, the peace would be turned into a hollow shell containing but token normality at best.

Since those caveats were not personally underlined by Anwar Sadat, however, Menachem Begin thought it wise to dismiss them out of hand as not representing the Egyptian position.

That was a judicious course. It should also be adopted by Mr. Shamir and his colleagues.

No joy at justice ministry

IT IS COMFORTABLE to learn that the tourism minister, Avraham Sharir, will not retain the justice ministry portfolio for long as a sideline. But even as a stop-gap arrangement, pending the rotation, this dual role granted one of the government's lesser lights is absurd.

The fault is not Mr. Sharir's. With Yitzhak Moda'i out of the government for insulting the premier, a replacement had to be found. The unity government calculus decreed that the replacement had to be not only a Likudnik but, for internal Likud reasons, a Liberal. Mr. Moda'i would have preferred to see his predecessor as justice minister, Moshe Nissim, now at the Treasury, as the caretaker. This would have allowed Mr. Moda'i - the Alignment not being too obstreperous about it - to go back to the Justice Ministry in October. But Mr. Nissim, the victim of an earlier Moda'i indiscretion, would not go along.

That is how Mr. Sharir received the nod. A Liberal, although not a member of Mr. Moda'i's faction, and the holder of a law degree, although never a legal practitioner, he filled the bill. So to speak.

In fact, he was just about the worst possible choice to start rehabilitating the ministry after the three-month devastation and demoralization it sustained, after Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's ouster, at the hands of Yitzhak Moda'i - a justice minister who thought the country suffered from an excess of law, and who wished to usurp the powers of the attorney-general. In the less than three months allotted to his custodianship, Mr. Sharir will barely find the time - saved from the concerns of tourism - to learn the problems of the Justice Ministry, let alone do anything about them.

Until October, then, the Justice Ministry - which, unlike the Tourism Ministry, cannot just be abolished - will be sailing treacherous waters under what is left of its own steam, and without a real pilot. Politics has triumphed, again.

Tell the patient the truth

Shimon Glick

THE NURSES' STRIKE that erupted before the scars of the 1983 physicians' strike had healed, highlighted the critical need to consider the state of health services in Israel. The nurses' strike mercifully lasted less time than the physicians' one but it also did little to solve any basic problems. These problems are unfortunately rarely subjected to proper and constructive discussion.

A recent book *The Painful Prescription* (Aaron & Schwartz) compared the American and British health care services. The United States, with enormous resources and wealth, has greater demands for health services and a population which is unwilling to compromise on the level of services. On the other hand, England, with relatively limited resources but with a far less demanding population is willing to take less than the best. I would suggest that we have a third model in Israel, with resources less than those of England but with demands which increasingly resemble those in the United States.

All agree that nurses' work is back-breaking, often unpleasant and emotionally draining; that they deserve higher salaries and improved working conditions. During the physicians' strike, few denied that their salaries were inadequate. But that situation, perhaps to a lesser degree, is true also for teachers and for a variety of public servants. And there are anyone who will defend publicly the almost starvation wages that many factory workers receive in development towns from Ofakim to Kiryat Shmona?

Strikes follow strikes. Every "achievement" evaporates within

several months when the next group of employees succeeds in getting its share. As the years pass our sensitivities become blunted. My physician colleagues succeeded in creating an environment in which one is no longer shocked when health professionals abandon their patients. Now with the nurses having done likewise, the population was even less shaken out of its complacency.

This apathy is reminiscent of the initial reaction to the first person who set himself on fire in Prague in protest against the Soviet Union. He achieved front page prominence throughout the world. But his successor received only back page coverage and subsequent suicidal protesters were hardly noted at all.

The time has come to tell the truth about health care services in Israel. Israel spends about 7 per cent of its gross national product on health. The United States of America spends almost 12 per cent of a GNP which is three times that of Israel. This means that America spends almost \$1,500 per person as compared to less than \$300 in Israel. And yet Israelis think that it is possible to provide health care services which are no less than those given in the United States.

The number of employees per hospital bed in Israel is perhaps a half or a third of that of similar institutions in the United States; the number of hospital beds per population is also far fewer. Salaries are considerably less. These differences are inevitable with a per capita

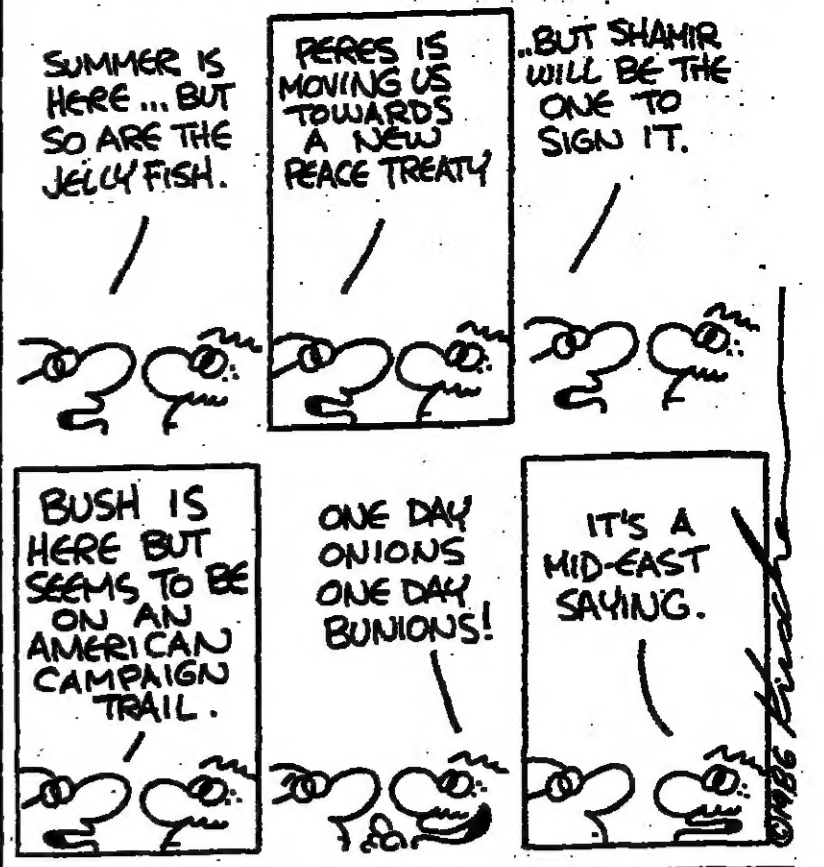
budget which is 20 per cent of that in the U.S.

There is no easy solution for bringing Israeli health care to the U.S. level. The expansion of private practice, as suggested by many of my colleagues, will not fundamentally solve any problems except for increasing the income of some physicians and providing a better level of care for a small privileged segment of the population. The price for this would be a widening of the gap between the rich and the poor and removal of some of the public pressure for improvement of conditions in the public sector.

There are other false prophets who claim that reorganization on health care services *per se* would solve the problem. There is no doubt there exists duplication, bureaucracy and organizational rigidity that reduce the quality and quantity of health care services. But even the most dramatic reorganization, even if completely feasible, would not really solve the fundamental problems.

During the past few weeks there has been considerable public discussion of liver transplants in Israel. I believe that it is a mistake to permit liver transplants here. And it's not because we don't have the necessary skills; our physicians compete with the best in the world. But the whole issue comes at a time when we suffer from a catastrophic shortage of nurses and other health care personnel. So the introduction of yet another technological advance, which is demanding of skilled personnel in short supply, would contribute further to the ongoing collapse of existing health care services. In

Dry Bones



addition, the introduction of a new technology further misleads the public by fostering the impression that health care services in Israel are healthy and capable of accepting new responsibilities and challenges.

With the present expenditure on health services it is impossible to satisfy the many reasonable public demands for health care as well as the legitimate demands of health care personnel for a living wage. That this mission is impossible should be told to the public in unequivocal terms by the Ministry of Health and by health care leaders in Israel.

Unfortunately, the solution is not to be found in the hands of health care officials. They can only bring the gravity of the situation to the attention of the public. The truth is that the country simply does not have the resources to supply all of the legitimate demands and it is unlikely that we will have those resources in the near future.

It is impossible to increase the percentage of the GNP which the country spends on health. But such an increase must come at the expense of other needs, such as security, education or welfare. Someone must take the responsibility for this decision, and the public must be aware that a shift in priorities will mean a decrease in another service. And clearly, the increase in health care expenditure, even if forthcoming, will not be of the necessary magnitude and will give only minimal relief to the most pressing needs.

There will be no solution until we can raise the GNP significantly. A bigger portion of a small pie or

further tugging on an already short blanket will not solve the problem. Those who think that we can solve this problem easily are bound to be disappointed and embittered, as were the physicians in 1983 and the nurses this year. There is no solution other than that adopted by Japan which, without natural resources, and after virtually total destruction of its economy in 1945, decided to work, to work, and then to work some more. The Japanese are manufacturing video-tapes while we are busy buying them.

We need a major reorientation of our thinking. The improvement of our general services and standard of living can only be achieved by first reducing the level of public expenditure through a real trimming of personnel in the public sector, accompanied by an immediate and continual increase in productivity in the manufacturing sector. Only in this way can one expect to find an ultimate solution for the crisis of the nurses, the physicians, the hospitals, the health care services and the country.

The time has come for our leaders to tell us the truth even if it is not pleasant.

The writer is the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, and the director of the Hadassah Kupat Holim, Negev region.

CORRECTION

In Susan Rabin's article "Getting our act together" (July 28) the first paragraph should have read: "Both David T. ... and Misha Levitsky... raised the point when they presented the debate in being between a national unity government (as opposed to national unity) and party ideology."

READERS' LETTERS

LIVING IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Three times, the brief article by Harvey Wolinetz, entitled "A Shabbat in Monsey" (July 15) caused me something more than mere twinge of discomfort. It could be best described as revulsion or sadness.

The author talks of Monsey, or as it is commonly referred to in Monsey, "an American Jerusalem about 50 kilometers north of New York City," and again in the dramatic conclusion, "All this enhances the feeling that Monsey is the Jerusalem of America."

While the author may know something about Monsey, he certainly has missed the whole point of Jerusalem. I truly wish Monsey well and indeed some of my best friends live there. However, any comparison to Jerusalem is in very poor taste, to say the least. While I know that other communities have in the past been the object of such comparison, I don't believe it is a practice that should be continued.

Incidentally, if my memory serves me well, nowhere in all of Torah is there allusion to any commandment that is fulfilled by living in Rockland County.

RABBI DR. SHOLOM GOLD
Jerusalem.

HAIFA THEATRE IN CHICAGO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - On July 10, you published a letter from Professor Weinzwieg of Chicago in which he complained about actors of the Haifa Municipal Theatre. We see in the Professor's letter an indictment against actors of the Haifa Municipal Theatre and protest against the interpretation used in order to write such a letter.

As far as we are concerned the matter is closed following the intervention of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Yitzhak Navon, and after a thorough investigation made by him. He announced on July 2, that "following a thorough investigation, it was learned that during the Haifa Theatre's tour of the U.S., actors of the theatre did not compare the State of Israel to Nazi Germany." The Minister stressed that what appeared in the press is simply not right.

We hope that the favourable reviews and the success which the theatre enjoyed during its trip, as well as echoes of the many community activities in which they participated, reached the shores of Israel, despite certain unfounded complaints. We are certain that the Haifa

Municipal Theatre will in the future continue to represent Israel with utmost respect and honour.

NOAM SEMEL,
General Director,
Haifa Municipal Theatre

Haifa.

Sir, - I wish to thank Professor Weinzwieg of the University of Illinois for writing about the abominable interview with Yaron London and the Haifa Theatre troupe of "Ghetto," relayed over the Chicago network.

My attention had already been drawn to it by relatives in Chicago who were at a complete loss to understand such a "performance" by an Israeli theatre group.

L. PINTER
Haifa.

The United States and Israel: Still a Policy of Abandonment

An Open Letter To Vice President Bush

Dear Vice President Bush:

22, Tazmus, 5746 (July 29, 1986)

Your visit to Israel will likely promote a warmer relationship between the U.S. and Israel. Historically, however, this warmth has been more superficial than real. On numerous occasions, Israel has been abandoned after it has placed its trust in its American ally.

In recent months, the United States government decided to take such unfriendly actions towards the Jewish state as selling sophisticated military equipment to Saudi Arabia, putting roadblocks in front of the development of the Lavi, and falsely accusing Israel of illegally producing cluster bombs.

This abandonment of Israel is not new. A careful analysis of U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East over the past years, indicates that the U.S. has, for a long time, significantly tilted toward the Arab position.

The pattern of this tilt is as follows: The U.S. strikes an agreement with Israel forcing it to make serious concessions which undermine its security for a promise of American military or economic help. Israel, under enormous pressure, invariably gives in, and when the time comes for the U.S. to fulfill its part of the agreement, it "backs out," telling Israel that it must give more.

Several events clearly illustrate the validity of this contention.

1. In October 1973, when Israel realized that Egypt was about to launch its unprovoked attack, it considered using its airforce to pre-emptively blunt the impending onslaught. The United States, however, successfully pressured Israel to withhold from doing so. Israel paid a heavy price for capitulating to America's demand. After absorbing an almost fatal blow that cost the Jewish state thousands of lives, the Israeli army crossed the Suez Canal and encircled the Egyptian army, only to have the U.S. demand that Israel abandon its entrapment, thereby denying Israel the consummation of victory.

2. During the Kissinger phase of "shuttle diplomacy" in 1975, Israel was forced to give away the strategic Midva and Gidi passes and the Abu-Rodeis oil fields. As compensation, the U.S. committed itself to selling Israel F-15 jet fighters. Israel grudgingly withdrew, but in 1978 when it came time for the U.S. to fulfill its side of the bargain, it reneged, demanding that F-15s be sold to Saudi Arabia as well. The military advantage promised by the U.S. to Israel was set off by the linking of the sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia.

3. The proposed sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia precipitated great debate. Opponents of the sale argued that it would be dangerous to Israel, ominous for America if the Saudi monarchy were overthrown, and a breach of America's promise made to Israel in 1975. Nonetheless, under enormous pressure from the White House, Congress approved the sale on the condition that the planes not contain fuel tanks or Sidewinder missiles. The Carter administration agreed, and a letter was sent to Congress by Secretary of Defense Brown in which it was promised that under no conditions would the planes sold to Saudi Arabia be supplied with equipment that would make them offensive in nature. In the Fall of 1984, President Reagan violated that agreement by proposing, and successfully pushing through Congress, the sale of fuel tanks, bomb racks, Sidewinder missiles and AVACS planes to Saudi Arabia, giving the Saudis the capacity to coordinate a massive attack against Israel.

4. With Israel having evacuated the Sinai in April 1982, the President, on September 1, 1982 introduced the "Reagan Plan" which presages Israel's withdrawal from all of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. The plan which is still the cornerstone of American Middle-East foreign policy calls for "self government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan." This means that in order to be accorded a peace treaty, Israel would have to withdraw to the 1949 Armistice lines, which Abba Eban called "the death trap."

It can easily be argued that Israel's apparent close association with the U.S. today, is primarily due to the "moderate Arab states" rejection of the Reagan Plan. If the Saudis, Egyptians and Jordanians agree to support the President's initiative, the President would implement his Plan and pressure Israel to withdraw from all lands it won in the 1967 War. America's policy of abandoning Israel has not been abandoned. Indeed, America's Middle East agenda has, for years, been the Rogers Plan, which calls, with minor rectifications, for Israel's return to the 1949 armistice lines, including withdrawal from Jerusalem. This position is opposed by virtually all Israelis.

Some people will not address these issues because of the fear that it may jeopardize U.S. financial assistance to Israel. In reality, this assistance is of minimal cost to the U.S. when compared to Israel's contribution to the security of the Western alliance against Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

Successive American Presidents have often spoken with deep conviction of America's commitment to Israel, but too often the United States has broken agreements with the Jewish state. This pattern must not continue.

Mr. Vice President, your challenge during this visit is to declare and guarantee that American promises to Israel will be kept and that the process of abandoning Israel will stop.

Sincerely,
Americans For a Safe Israel
147 East 78th Street N.Y.C. 10021, U.S.A. 212-888-2121 (02)-697777 (Jerusalem)

This letter was written by Rabbi Avraham Weiss. Rabbi Weiss is an executive committee member of Americans For a Safe Israel and Rabbi of the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, New York.
Hersh Zweibon is National Chairman of AFSL, Peter Goldman is its national director.

FREE ENTERPRISE NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I believe Pinhas Landau missed the point in his article, "The year everything went wrong" (July 18) when he states that "high tech extends to more abstract concepts like the quality of life for the individual and aliyah from the West." It is he suggesting that the rate of aliyah from the West and the future of Israel's science-based industries are linked? It appears that Mr. Landau has made the same mistake the Prime Minister did when 1985 was proclaimed the "year of high tech."

High technology industries are only part of the larger answer to Israel's economic woes. The majority of Israel's workforce are not engineers, scientists or technicians. The low-tech industrial sectors (food, plastics, jewelry and textiles) provide the most jobs and keep workers off government payrolls. Exports (low tech or high tech), sophisticated manufacturing techniques, efficient allocation of resources, better planning, smoother employee-employer relationships and astute managerial concepts are the industrial issues that cry out for

recognition and which are currently drowned out in the applause high tech receives.

Israel's quality of life and the attraction of western immigrants won't come solely from the success of high tech, but rather when Israel's socio-economic system is reformed, allowing entrepreneurs from all industrial sectors to freely wheel and deal and their workers to take from the fruits of their labour.

In the end, only a free-enterprise system with reduced taxation and as little government intervention and control as possible will leave the Israeli people free to develop, produce and prosper.

JOEL H. BAINERMAN,
High Technology Editor,
The Israel Economist
Jerusalem.

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